FBIS DAILY REPORT

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ABU IYAD CHAIRS PALESTINIAN SECURITY COMMITTEE MEETING

JN171154 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 17 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu Iyad, Fatah Central Committee member and official in charge of the Palestinian revolution's unified security committee, chaired a meeting of the Palestinian revolution's expanded security committee at noon today. Our correspondent has learned that the participants discussed security matters in southern Lebanon and inside Palestinian refugee camps, in light of the continued Zionist and isolationist aggression.

AS-SA'IQAH GENERAL COMMAND REORGANIZED 15 SEP

JN151811 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1740 GMT 15 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Damascus, 15 September--An official source in the General Command of the Popular Liberation War Vanguards Organization, As-Sa'iqah forces, has announced that the organization's General Command has been reorganized as follows:

Comrade 'Isam al-Qadi, secretary of the general command;
Comrade Hasan 'Ajjaj, deputy secretary of the general command;
Comrades Farhan Abu al-Hayjar, Muhammad 'Abd al-'Al, 'Abd al-Wahhab Nawayisah, Tariq Ibrahim and Majid Muhsin, members.

PLO MILITARY ADVISER IN JORDAN APPOINTED

JN141131 Doha QNA in Arabic 1100 GMT 14 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Amman, 14 September--Col Na'im al-Khatib, the new Palestine Liberation Army [PLA] commander in Jordan, has said that the decision to make changes in the PLA command is normal. In a statement to the QNA correspondent in Amman, he said that the decision was made by Yasir 'Arafat, commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, and we adhere to it. The decision came in force as of 1 September. Colonel al-Khatib added that in accordance with the decision, former PLA commander Brig Gen Nihad Nusaybah has been appointed PLO military adviser in Amman. Colonel al-Khatib said that the most important task is the development of the PLA forces.

JIBRIL WARNS AGAINST DIALOG WITH UNITED STATES

JN141151 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1115 GMT 14 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Kuwait, 14 September--A Palestinian official has warned against falling into the U.S. "taming trap." He called on the Arabs to exercise greater vigilance to avoid this pitfall.

In a statement published by the Kuwaiti paper AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM today, Ahmad Jibril, secretary general of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command, said that he supports any contacts that help the Palestinian cause, but holding meetings or a dialog with the U.S. administration at this stage poses various dangers. Jibril warned that the U.S. administration is gradually inducing the Palestinian resistance, directly and indirectly, to achieve U.S. objectives and break the isolation that surrounds Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat's regime.

He added that from time to time, the U.S. administration leaks reports on the Jordanian king's readiness to conclude "a deal" with Israel similar to the Camp David accords. At the same time, it claims that the Palestinians are on their way to supporting President as-Sadat, the purpose being to cause confusion and to upset the Arab cordon imposed on the Egyptian Government.

KHALID AL-FAHUM TO VISIT PRC IN SEPTEMBER

JN171354 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1015 GMT 17 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Kuwait, 17 September--Press reports said here today that Khalid al-Fahum, chairman of the Palestine National Council, will visit the PRC at the end of September. Reporting this today, Kuwait AS-SIYASAH says that the visit is aimed at enhancing relations between the Palestinian revolution and the PRC.

FATAH'S ABU AL-WALID RETURNS TO BEIRUT FROM TEHRAN

JN171853 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 17 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Brother Brig Abu al-Walid, head of Fatah central operations, first secretary of the Fatah Central Committee and brother Abu 'Ammar's envoy to Imam Ayatollah Khomeyni and the Taleqani family, returned with his accompanying delegation to Beirut last night, after conveying condolences over Talaqani's death. Brother Abu al-Walid held a series of meetings with the Iranian Islamic revolution leaders in Tehran.

WEST BANK MAYOR DISCUSSES TALKS WITH STRAUSS

LD171125 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 13 Sep 79 p 1 LD

[Excerpt] London--Bethlehem Mayor Ilyas Frayj has affirmed that he told Robert Strauss, U.S. presidential envoy to the self-rule negotiations, that these negotiations would lead to no result without the participation and approval of the Palestinian people. Frayj, who met Strauss for half an hour at the American Consulate in Jerusalem, said that the Palestinians reject the self-rule provided for in the Camp David agreements because it is tantamount to legalizing Israeli occupation.

In a telephone interview with ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT, Frayj added that he stressed to the U.S. envoy the need for talks with the PLO. He said that he agreed to meet with Strauss because it is better to meet with the Americans directly and to acquaint them with the Palestinian viewpoint without any intermediary. He said that he told Strauss frankly and clearly that self-rule will not lead to any results, and that he discussed with Strauss the question of intensive Israeli settlement building in the West Bank and the other occupied Arab territories, as well as the question of repeated Israeli raids on Lebanon.

It will be recalled that Mr Frayj is one of the moderate Palestinian leaders, who has visited Washington several times. In a statement 2 days ago he declared his support for a Palestinian-Jordanian confederation, on the grounds that Jordan is extension of the West Bank and the majority of its inhabitants are Palestinians.

BAHRAIN

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS AGREES TO ARAB SUMMIT ON LEBANON

JN161108 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1040 GMT 16 Sep 79 JN

[Excerpt] Manama, 16 September--Bahrain has agreed to attend an Arab summit conference on Lebanon on condition that it be preceded by a meeting for the Arab foreign ministers in order to prepare the working agenda of the summit conference. Jawad Salim al-'Urayyid, minister of state for cabinet affairs, announced this today and added that this decision was reached during today's Council of Ministers session which was held under Prime Minister Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman al Khalifah. Al-'Urayyid added that the ministers also listened to a report on the Lebanese presidential envoy's recent visit to Bahrain.

AMIR RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM SAUDI KING KHALID

JN161202 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1125 GMT 16 Sep 79 JN

[Excerpts] Manama, 16 September--Bahraini Amir His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah received Saudi Minister of Industry and Electricity Dr Ghazi al-Qusaybi at noon today. The meeting was attended by Prime Minister Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah, heir apparent and Defense Minister Shaykh Hamad ibn 'Isa Al Khalifah, and Development and Industry Minister Yusuf Ahmad ash-Shirawi.

Speaking to a GULF NEWS AGENCY correspondent following the meeting, Dr al-Qusaybi said that he has brought a message from King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz to his brother the Bahraini amir. The message, Dr al-Qusaybi said, deals with bilateral relations. He added: This message is within the framework of continuous consultation and exchange of various viewpoints between leaders of the two countries. Dr al-Qusaybi stressed that the circumstances through which the Arab nation is passing underline the need to heal the rift in the Arab ranks and to unify our stands to cope with the threats posed to the Arab nation. Furthermore, the Arab Gulf states are urged to adopt a unified, decisive stand and to consider the issue of security as one body. Only then can the Arab Gulf states achieve their peoples' aspiration, progress and security by making their peoples avert the sufferings of national division and dismemberment. Dr al-Qusaybi expressed his satisfaction with the unified Bahraini-Saudi stands regarding various issues.

KUWAIT

DEFENSE MINISTER COMMENTS ON NEW ARAB SUMMIT

LD151058 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0709 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait--Minister of Defense and Acting Foreign Minister Shaykh Salim as-Sabah said today that his country welcomes convening a new Arab summit conference, provided it is preceded by sufficient preparations insuring its success. He said in an interview with the daily AL-QABAS that Kuwait favored any Arab meeting at any level "if its purpose was to work for the unity of ranks and the realization of what is good for our nation."

However, Shaykh Salim said that any new summit must be preceded by a meeting of foreign ministers to discuss the agenda and to adopt the necessary recommendations to be put before the Arab leaders for study and approval. Speaking about the Lebanese crisis, he said that Kuwait "has worked and is still working to help fraternal Lebanon to rid itself of its problems by various means, material or moral, and to have its security, stability and the unity of its territory restored to it."

GOVERNMENT TO PAY COMMITMENT TO ARAB DEFENSE FORCES

NC161320 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 16 Sep 79 NC

[Text] It has been officially announced today that Kuwait has decided to allocate an amount of $37 million to honor its commitments to funding the Arab Defense Forces serving in Lebanon. This amount covers 9 months of Kuwait's commitment retroactive to 26 April 1979.

PRESS CONDEMNS IRANIAN 'THREATS' TO 'EXPORT REVOLUTION'

LD171000 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0724 GMT 17 Sep 79 LD

[Excerpts] Kuwait, 17 September-- Three Kuwaiti papers today denounce the threats made by Iranian leaders to export their revolution to "Iran's Islamic neighbors."

AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM says that such threats will only serve the Camp David plot by dragging the Middle East into the abyss of communal division, thereby enabling Cairo to play the role of policeman in the region. The paper wonders how Ayatollah Montazeri and other Iranian leaders can utter such threats while at the same time talking about their support for Palestinian rights and their rejection of the Egyptian regime's line to the extent of severing relations with it.

"These threats not only serve the Camp David aims," the paper adds, "but will also plunge the Arab area in bloodshed and communal strife, particularly the Gulf area where external forces would exploit the explosive situation and troubles to carry out their repeatedly declared goal of military occupation." The paper adds that Montazeri's threats have a communal character, "which implies the exploration of massacres and the pitting of the sons of one religion against each other."

The paper concludes: "We still hope that these threats do not represent the policy of the Iranian revolution. Indeed, we hope such reckless utterances will cease before it is too late. We must add, however, that no matter how often it is stressed that these utterances represent nothing more than personal views, they will still leave traces of doubt in our hearts. Yet we hope they will not distort our picture of the revolution as a shield for the Arab cause and as a true allied partner in the march toward the Al-Aqsa Mosque, where we will hold prayer after its liberation."

AS-SIYASAH writes that the Iranian revolution will be preoccupied with itself for many years to come. It is natural, the paper says, for the new legitimacy there to encounter confusion and to have need of political action cadres that will restore confidence, build the Iranian citizen and prove that what has taken place is better than what was prevalent in the past. The paper says that the talk about exporting the revolution to the gulf countries will not serve stability in the area, although the ones who will ultimately benefit will be the peoples of the area, because their governments will be under persistent pressure to seek that which will best serve the interests of these peoples because of the competition between one regime and another.

AS-SIYASAH concludes: "The talk about exporting the revolution consists of glittering words, but has no effect in practice. Such talks will only leave behind negative consequences, the price of which the peoples and not the governments of the area will pay--and this at a time when we talk of the interests of these peoples. Anyone who wants to export a revolution must first put his own house in order to prove that his regime is better than the other existing regimes. Glitter by itself is not sufficient. Such claims must be based on logic and must prove that the system they represent is genuinely superior."

AL-ANBA' also comments on the same topic. It writes: "Imam Montazeri seems to have forgotten the meaning of the independence and sovereignty of states, and the need to keep out of matters that do not concern him. When he talks to us about a domestic matter that affects our security, we do not know if he realizes that it does not fall within his jurisdiction, though we are sure it is not far from his ambition."

Addressing Montazeri, the paper writes: "Matters pertaining to our country's security concern our authority and our citizens alone. Nobody outside our country has the right to interfere in our affairs, and if those brought to account are your compatriots, then we say 'take them away with our blessing.'" The paper adds: "Kuwait's borders are open in more than one direction. They are open not only to arrivals but also to departures, Your Eminence! The same door used by those over whom you are now wailing to enter our country is still open for them to leave."

The paper affirms that Kuwait, which refuses to allow others to interfere in its affairs, does not wish to interfere in the affairs of others. "We know, Your Eminence the imam, that swords have two edges. We have repeatedly made it clear that we are well versed in the art of sword play," the paper adds.

In conclusion, the paper says: "The fate of the shah should be a lesson, but not to us. In our solid homeland there are no butchers, executioners or torture prisons. We do not disembowel people, cut the heads off prisoners and massacre children. We hope the fate of the shah will be a lesson to those who, through his overthrow, may have inherited his imperial mentality, but without his throne and medals."

OMAN

SULTAN QABUS, UAE VICE PRESIDENT HOLD TALKS

JN171537 Abu Dhabi EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1410 GMT 17 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Salalah, 17 September--Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id of Oman visited His Highness Vice President and Prime Minister Shaykh Rashid ibn Sa'id al-Maktum at his residence in the Ar-Rabat Palace in Salalah at noon today. A final round of talks was held at that time between the two countries, under Sultan Qabus and His Highness Shaykh Rashid.

A responsible source stated that the talks dealth with various issues of interest to the two fraternal countries and with the general situation in the Gulf and Arab regions. The source added that the two sides' viewpoints were compatible and that an atmosphere of amity and complete understanding prevailed, due to the two friendly peoples' deep historic and fraternal links and to their common fate.

Interior Minister, Rashid Meeting

JN171538 Abu Dhabi EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1415 GMT 17 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Salalah, 17 September--UAE Vice President and Prime Minister Shaykh Rashid ibn Sa'id al-Maktum received Omani Interior Minister Badr ibn Sa'ud ibn Harib al Bu-Sa'id today at his residence in the Ar-Rabat palace in Salalah. During the meeting, which was attended by the members of the UAE delegation, a review was made of the security situation in the Gulf region and of ways to bolster cooperation between the two fraternal countries in this area.

Agreement on Border Dispute

JN180759 Doha QNA in Arabic 1715 GMT 18 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 18 September--Yusuf al-'Alawi, Omani Foreign Ministry under secretary, has declared that the UAE and the Sultanate of Oman have reached an agreement on the border dispute between the two countries. Al-'Alawi said that the bases which were agreed upon during the talks held between His Majesty Sultan Qabus of Oman and UAE Vice President and Prime Minister Shaykh Rashid ibn Sa'id al-Maktum concerning the border dispute will be announced in the near future. He added that the text of the agreement will be announced soon after it is legalized.

In a statement published by the Abu Dhabi paper AL-ITTIHAD today, the Omani Foreign Ministry official asserted that all principles and bases pertaining to the end of all border problems have been adopted within a framework of full understanding in the interest of the area, and in the joint interest of the two countries. Al-'Alawi expressed his country's hope that the two countries will assume a new phase in their relations and will promote cooperation among official and popular departments in the two countries.

Asked about the Gulf problems which were discussed during the talks, Al-'Alawi said that the basic problem was to find the proper formula for political cooperation among the Arab Gulf states, particularly since this cooperation is now urgently needed. The Omani Foreign Ministry under secretary pointed out that his country stressed the need to realize a united political view concerning the area's security, based on local circumstances and problems surrounding it. He added that his country focused attention on solving these problems.

Asked about the Arab problems, Al-'Alawi said that these were handled within the framework of comprehensive Arab cooperation and the Arab League Charter. Our aim is to unify the Arab countries to confront the future circumstances and to achieve a unified political gulf alliance to insure stability, because this in itself is a complete support for the Arab nation, he added.

Yesterday, Shaykh Rashid ibn Sa'id al-Maktum concluded a 3-day official visit to the Sultanate of Oman, during which he had talks with His Majesty Sultan Qabus of Oman.

SAUDI ARABIA

YAMANI ON SECURITY COOPERATION PACT WITH IRAQ

LD172120 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1905 GMT 17 Sep 79 LD

[Summary] Jiddah--"The Council of Ministers this evening held a meeting chaired by Prince 'Abdullah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the second deputy prime minister and commander of the National Guard. The meeting lasted 90 minutes."

"Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani minister of petroleum and mineral resources and acting information minister, said that at the beginning of the meeting the council heard a report by Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, minister of the interior, on the cooperation between his ministry and Iraq, and the agreement concluded between the two countries on cooperation in the field of security. He said that the council decided to approve the agreement and prepare the necessary decree to be submitted to the viceroy for signature." Shaykh Yamani also said that the council heard a report by the minister of public works on housing projects in the kingdom.

FOREIGN MINISTER LEAVES FOR IRAQ, SYRIA 18 SEP

LD172225 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 17 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, the foreign minister, will leave tommorrow for Baghdad and Damascus with letters from Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the viceroy, for President Saddam Husayn of Iraq and President Hafiz al-Asad of Syria.

'UKAZ VIEWS COMMUNIST DOMINATION OF NONALINED

LD171321 Jiddah 'UKAZ in Arabic 11 Sep 79 p 12 LD

[Khalid Bashwayyah article: "Castro, the Color Red and Nonalinement"]

[Excerpts] Many conspiracies are being hatched against the nonalined movement in order to make it deviate from the basic principles on which it was founded at the Afro-Asian conference in Bandung. International communism is obviously seeking to drive the movement into its own orbit, and to rob the movement of everything it represents--even its name. What else is the meaning of holding the sixth nonalined conference in Havana, which in the eyes of the world is the center that provides the mercenaries that go out to spread destruction and sedition on Earth? While Castro is claiming to be one of the leaders of the nonalined movement, he is up to his ears in the Soviet Communist sea. Despite the fact that the nonalined movement has come of age, it is dying while still young because the communist octopus has begun strangling its countries. It is doing so not only at conferences but also in the very homes of many of these countries.

Unfortunately, some of the Arab members of the nonalined movement are trying through publicity to give the Havana conference more than its due. It is as if world problems were going to be solved at the hands of Castro and Mengistu Haile Mariam.

In his opening speech, Castro confirmed all the speculation that the Kremlin leaders are resolved to win the movement over to their ideological camp. If this is the case, then goodbye to the movement. It is true that we have problems that need world support, but we must know where to go to submit our case so that it will win world sympathy. What is the use of Cuba's support for Arab rights when it is Cuba itself that is devouring the south through its forces in Ethiopia that strike at the Muslim Eritrean people? What is the use of Cuba's support for African causes when it is infiltrating everywhere in order to sow sedition all over Africa?

For the nonalined movement to return to its original principles the nonalined countries, before dealing with their own problems, must first purge the movement of every communist presence and communist fellow-traveller. It is only then that the principle of nonalinement will prevail at the movement's summits.

Nor must one be deceived by Yugoslavia's stands, because historical evidence shows that President Tito sought to create this bloc in 1955 in order to protect his regime which differs from the Soviet and Chinese ideologies. The Arab countries participating in the Havana conference are called upon to show concern for higher Arab interests. They should either obtain support for their stands on the Arab cause or return from the conference without airing their problems and hanging the dirty linen of their disputes on the communist lines in Havana.

The nonalined movement is now indeed facing a difficult trial because the dangers of communist infiltration would undermine all its principles which are based on the Bandung conference's 10-point resolution. If Ethiopia recognized these principles, it would have recognized Eritrea's right to self-determination. If Cuba recognized them, it would immediately withdraw all its forces from various parts of the world. If all the nonalined states applied them, each of them would have obtained its rights, because the problems are between the countries themselves--the major powers are only the instigators of disputes. It is hoped that the nonalined countries will be able to thwart Cuba's attempts to impose the Kremlin's hegemony on countries that have long been struggling for freedom, independence and a peaceful life.

UAE

VICE PRESIDENT RETURNS FROM OMAN 17 SEP

JN171854 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1845 GMT 17 Sep 79 JN

[Excerpt] Dubai, 17 September--His Highness UAE Vice President and Prime Minister Shaykh Rashid ibn Sa'id al-Maktum returned here this evening from Salalah, following a 3-day visit to the Sultanate of Oman.

PAPER COMMENTS ON KOSYGIN'S VISIT TO PDRY

JN171849 Doha QNA in Arabic 1755 GMT 17 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 17 September--The Abu Dhabi paper AL-FAJR says in a special dispatch from Aden today that Soviet Premier Kosygin's sudden arrival in Aden following his visit to Ethiopia, at a time when Soviet nuclear naval and air units are present in southern Yemen, shows that the Soviet Union hopes to establish full control in the Red Sea area, in order to confront the United States, its rival in the Indian Ocean and the Red Sea. The paper adds that the continued attempts by the United States and the Soviet Union to consolidate their presence in the Indian Ocean could turn the area into an arena of tension between the two superpowers.

YAR

SAUDI FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES 17 SEP

JN171417 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 17 Sep 79 JN

[Excerpt] Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal arrived in San'a' at 1100 today on a visit to the YAR. Speaking to SABA' NEWS AGENCY upon his arrival, Prince Faysal said that he has brought a verbal message for brother Lt Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, the president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, from his brother King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia, dealing with the current Arab situation in light of [words indistinct] and in order to exchange viewpoints on matters of concern to both countries.

ISRAELI LAND SALE IN WEST BANK, GAZA CRITICIZED

NC17133 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1300 GMT 17 Sep 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 17 September--A spokesman for the Egyptian Foreign Ministry said today that the Israeli Government's decision permitting Israeli citizens to buy land in the West Bank and Gaza contradicts the text and spirit of the Camp David accords. He said that it is an attempt to influence the result of the negotiations, which it has been agreed to hold during the transitional period in order to determine the final status of the West Bank and Gaza Strip in accordance with the wishes of the Palestinian people.

The spokesman said that this decision adds a further, serious obstacle to those already raised by Israel along the road of the comprehensive and just settlement in the Middle East. It raises doubts regarding Israel's intention to honor its commitment at Camp David to acknowledge the rights of the Palestinian people.

The spokesman further said that Egypt totally rejects this method, which is an attempt to jeopardize the right of the Palestinian people in their land and homeland and tries to impose a fait accompli which would hinder the much-desired progress toward the establishment of an area of permanent and stable peace among the peoples of the region.

AS-SADAT SENDS MESSAGE TO CARTER ON CAMP DAVID ANNIVERSARY

NC172243 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2230 GMT 17 Sep 79 NC

[Text] Washington, 17 September--President Anwar as-Sadat has expressed profound sentiments and gratitude to President Jimmy Carter for his personal contribution to the historic signing of the two Camp David agreements. In a message to President Carter on the occasion of the first anniversary of the agreements, President as-Sadat said: I am confident that these two agreements, which are considered to be the initial steps toward a comprehensive peace, will help in promoting a settlement covering all aspects of the Palestine question.

President as-Sadat added that the U.S. role as a full partner in the peace process would remain a basic element in the joint efforts to achieve a just and lasting peace in the Middle East.

Ghali Statement on Anniversary

NC171707 Cairo MENA in English 1630 GMT 17 Sep 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, Sep 17 (MENA)--State Minister for Foreign Affairs Dr. Butrus Ghali asserted that he aspired peace in the Middle East will be achieved in the coming months despite all difficulties pertaining either to full autonomy or to the stance of rejectionist states or Israeli rejection.

In a statement today on the first anniversary of the signing of the two Camp David accords, Ghali described the year which followed the signing as positive, adding that the cause has progressed during it at the local, African and international levels.

Ghali pointed to the present major turn in the world public opinion on the various international arenas which realised the positive results of President Anwar as-Sadat's initiative.

The state minister went on to say that a year after the Camp David agreements, we could say we have gone a long way in the peace process, for the Israeli forces have started withdrawing from Sinai and in the next months we will reach Ra's Muhammad-Al-'Arish.

Ghali further asserted that negotiations relevant to the West Bank and Gaza Strip are continuing, and will lead to positive results.

MUBARAK DELIVERS AS-SADAT MESSAGE TO CARTER

NC180640 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2300 GMT 17 Sep 79 NC

[Text] Washington, 17 September--U.S. President Jimmy Carter received a message from President Anwar as-Sadat today. The message was delivered to President Carter by Vice President Muhammad Husni Mubarak during their 90-minute meeting here today.

MENA has learned that the message deals with the current phase of the peace process and relations between Egypt and the United States.

MENA has also learned that President Carter and the U.S. side in the talks with Vice President Mubarak have shown tangible understanding of Egypt's requests, especially as far as economic cooperation is concerned.

Mubarak Speech at White House

NC180801 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2240 GMT 17 Sep 79 NC

[Excerpt] Washington, 17 September--U.S. President Jimmy Carter held a ceremony in the Oval Office tonight to mark the first anniversary of the signing of the Camp David agreements.

The ceremony was attended on the Egyptian side by Vice President Husni Mubarak, Defense Minister Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali and Egyptian Ambassador in Washington Dr Ashraf Ghurbal.

It was attended on the Israeli side by Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman.

The ceremony was attended on the U.S. side by Vice President Walter Mondale, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, Adviser to the U.S. President on National Security Affairs Dr Zbigniew Brzezinski, Ambassador Robert Strauss and Under Secretary of State for Middle Eastern Affairs Harold Saunders.

President Carter began the ceremony by introducing Husni Mubarak.

Mubarak then delivered a speech in which he said: This is a pleasant moment for those who devoted themselves to the peace issue. A year has passed since the leaders of three great nations signed a framework for peace in the Middle East. This was an historic step of profound significance. But it is still a first step, and there is still much to accomplish in the coming months. We are all committed to continuing our efforts until we reach a full settlement which deals with all aspects of the problem.

Mubarak continued: The settlement must first and foremost deal with the heart and essence of the conflict, and in particular with the Palestinians. This is a very important matter. We are currently in Washington to continue our constructive efforts on the basis of the achievements at Camp David.

In the coming months we will work untiringly together to achieve this aim for the good of world peace and security. This is considered a firm commitment which we all are determined to abide by and honor. We must refrain from any foolish action which could jeopardize the chances of peace at this decisive stage. Actions based on defiance and negativism must be avoided. The policy of confrontation and faits accomplis contradicts the spirit of Camp David.

Mubarak continued: The American people under your leadership, Mr President, are playing a role worthy of a great nation. It is the role of peacemaker. This is a source of confidence and satisfaction. There have never been such promises and hopes for the future; there has never before been such realization of the need to tackle the Palestinian issue; and there has never been such confidence in the United States as a faithful and full partner in the Middle East peace process.

Mubarak continued: The credit for all these positive developments goes to you, Mr President. Through your determination and courage we have become able to overcome the most difficult problems; through your foresight and your deep sense of commitment we have become able to dress the wounds of the unpleasant past and concentrate on the future; and through your sympathy and understanding we have become able to put the problem in the correct perspective.

Concluding his speech, Mubarak said: We are indebted to every American. No nation has shown such concern for peace in the Middle East, and no nation has devoted such great effort and energy to helping its friends build a great edifice for peace. We depend on your constant help and commitment. I convey to you the greetings of President as-Sadat and 41 million Egyptians.

Let us pledge to stay together until we reach the common goal--and we shall reach it, God willing.

COURT ORDERS RELEASE OF 38 HELD IN COMMUNIST CASE

NC161747 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1645 GMT 16 Sep 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 16 September--The State Security Supreme Court, chaired by counselor Muhammad Ahmad Salam, today ordered the release without bail of all 38 people detained in connection with the Egyptian communist organization, following their complaint about their imprisonment.

The court's decision to release the accused will not be final until after its approval by the legal affairs section at the president's office. The criminal proceedings law relating to supreme state security cases stipulates that the president of the republic has a right to object to the court's decision within 15 days commencing the day after the court order.

The accused will remain in detention until the expiration of the period, during which the president may object to the court decision. Should he object to the court's decision, the issue of detention will go to a branch of the State Security Supreme Court other than the branch that issued the original decision. In this case, the court's decision will be final.

The State Security Investigation Department arrested the accused in August on the charge of contacting foreign circles with the aim of creating confusion and casting doubt on the regime. The State Security Prosecution Department ordered their indefinite detention. The accused include six lawyers, four journalists, a former People's Assembly member, and students and workers.

AGREEMENT ON TELEPHONE SYSTEM SIGNED WITH EUROPEAN GROUP

NC171330 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 17 Sep 79 NC

[Excerpts] Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil at noon today attended a ceremony held at the prime minister's office for the signing of the agreement on the development of telephone communications in Egypt between the Government of Egypt and a European consortium which includes the Seimens and Thompson Companies of France, Germany and Austria. The agreement was signed on the Egyptian side by Minister of Transport and Communications Eng 'Ali Fahmi ad-Daghistani and on the European side by Mr (Philick), the representative of the consortium.

The development program will be completed over a period of 5 years, from 1980 to 1984. It will increase the number of telephone lines in Egypt to about 500,000, or three times the present number. The program also includes the establishment of automatic dialing between Egypt and other countries, as well as telex lines. The program will cost about $1.8 billion.

Dr Mustafa Khalil delivered a speech after the signing of the agreement in which he said that this program will raise the standard of telephone service in Egypt, and at the same time, is indicative of the soundness of the Egyptian economy. The prime minister said that this agreement is considered a good step in the continuing cooperation between Egypt and the industrialized states.

RAILROAD, COAL MINES DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS SIGNED

NC171838 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 17 Sep 79 NC

[Excerpts] Prime Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil today attended a ceremony for the signing of three important agreements between Egypt and the Siemens Company of Germany and Austria and Thompson of France. The agreements are aimed at developing telephones and railroads and at exploiting the coal mines in Sinai.

One agreement was signed for the implementation of a program based on contemporary technology to develop Egypt's railroads. This program, in which Egypt and the Siemens branch in the FRG will participate, will cost DM280 million.

Another agreement was signed for exploitation of the coal mines in Sinai with a view to serving the energy development programs in general in Egypt. This program will cost $25 million.

EGYPT, ISRAEL REPORTEDLY TO BUILD SECRET NAVAL BASE

NC141130 Paris AFP in English 1117 GMT 14 Sep 79 NC

[Excerpt] Paris, Sep 14 (AFP)--An Egyptian-Israeli naval base disguised as a tourist and agricultural centre is dve to be built with the help of the United States near Lake Timsah in the Suez Canal Zone, the Paris-based Arab weekly AL-WATAN AL-'ARABI reported here today.

Quoting informed sources in Cairo, the report said the secret base would extend over 85 feddans (about 85 acres) and would be used as a springboard for rapid military action in the Gulf region until U.S. forces intervened. The report added: "Several international strategists hold that the Lake Timsah project, conceived by Israel, is part of an Israeli-American programme to create special forces and bases aimed at intervention in Arab oil regions".

The publication said the project was finally agreed during the recent visit by Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat to Haifa in Israel.

OIL MINISTRY CALLS FOR 1980 OPEC SUMMIT

JN171629 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1600 GMT 17 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 17 September--Iraq has called for a summit conference of OPEC heads of state in Baghdad, to be held sometime in the second half of 1980, on the 20th anniversary of OPEC's establishment.

A reliable source at the Oil Ministry announced this today, adding that his ministry has officially informed the OPEC secretary general of this decision. The Iraqi Oil Ministry source said that this call reflects the persistent need for a summit meeting, so that the OPEC member-states can review the organization's pioneering role among the developing countries.

The source emphasized that the proposed meeting would also involve discussion of various international developments and other pending issues, such as the energy issue and the world economic system, in the hope of reaching a stable strategy for the coming phase, in the service of OPEC's interests and those of the developing countries in general.

In conclusion, the source underlined that the Iraqi Government has long wished to hold an OPEC Summit meeting in Baghdad, considering the fact that Iraq is a founder-state of OPEC and that the organization's establishment agreement was actually signed in Baghdad in September, 1960.

SAUDI FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES IN BAGHDAD

JN181000 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0850 GMT 18 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 18 September--Saudi Foreign Minister Sa'ud al-Faysal, the personal envoy of King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz to President Saddam Husayn, arrived in Baghdad today.

After his arrival, Prince al-Faysal said that he is carrying a verbal message from King Khalid to President Saddam Husayn on the present situation in the Arab homeland and on coordination to confront the challenges to the Arab nation. The Saudi minister is also scheduled to visit Syria and Bahrain.

PALESTINIAN LEADER ARRIVES IN BAGHDAD, MAKES STATEMENT

JN160746 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0722 GMT 16 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 16 September--Ahmad Jibril, secretary general of the PFLP-General Command, arrived here early this morning at the head of a delegation on a visit to Iraq.

In a statement to the press after his arrival, Jibril said that the aim of his visit is to discuss with officials of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party National Command the developments of the situation in the Arab area and the Imperialist-Zionist-As-Sadat onslaught on Lebanon, the aim of which is to annihilate the Palestinian Arab people.

Jibril asserted that the circumstances through which the Arab nation and the Palestine issue are passing dictate to all patriots and progressives in the Arab homeland that they unite to confront and repulse this onslaught.

Jibril praised the stands of the party and revolution in Iraq and their constant support of the Palestinian revolution. He said that the party and the Palestinian revolution are standing in one trench in confronting the plots aimed at harming the Arab nation and its fateful issues.

The delegation was met by Na'im Haddad, RCC member and official in charge of the Palestine and Armed Struggle Bureau at the National Command and several officials of the bureau.

Meeting With Saddam Husayn

JN171759 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1725 GMT 17 Sep 79 JN

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 17 September--President Saddam Husayn, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party received the PFLP-General Command delegation led by Ahmad Jibril, secretary general of the front, here today. During the meeting, they reviewed the current Arab situation and the Palestinian revolution's march of struggle. They also discussed relations between the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and the front.

Talks Begin

JN161724 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1648 GMT 16 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 16 September--Talks began here this evening between a Ba'th Party delegation headed by Na'im Haddad, Ba'th Party Regional Command member and official in charge of the Palestine and Armed Struggle Bureau in the command, and a PFLP-General Command delegation headed by PFLP-GC Secretary General Ahmad Jibril.

The current Arab situation and its repercussions on the Palestinian issue, which is the focus of Arab struggle, as well as on relations between the Ba'th Party and the PFLP-GC were reviewed.

Ahmad Jibril arrived here this morning at the head of a delegation that includes Talal Naji, Fadi (?Shurur) and 'Umar ash-Shihabi, members of the PFLP-GC Politburo.

SOVIET STATE COMMITTEE OFFICIAL ARRIVES IN BAGHDAD

JN161700 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1628 GMT 16 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 16 September--Vladimir Fedorovich Mordvinov, deputy chairman of the Soviet State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations, arrived in Baghdad this evening at the head of a delegation on a 1-week visit to Iraq. In a statement to INA, Mr Mordvinov said that the visit comes within the framework of the joint Iraqi-Soviet Committee for Economic and Technical Cooperation to discuss the progress of projects being implemented by the Soviet side and which fall within the framework of the joint agreement for economic and technical cooperation between the two countries.

The delegation accompanying Mr Mordvinov includes (Mikhail Mitoff), under secretary of the Soviet Tekhnoeksport Establishment [title as received] and (Leonid Sifyuri), assistant director of the Foreign Constructions Relations Department in the State Committee.

PRIME MINISTER BADRAN OUTLINES MIDEAST POLICY

JN171455 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 17 Sep 79 JN

[Text] In a statement before the National Consultative Council today, Prime Minister Mudar Badran asserted that Jordan, under His Majesty King Husayn, proceeds from its historic and pan-Arab commitments and within the context of Arab solidarity in charting and implementing its foreign policy on the Arab cause, particularly the Palestinian issue.

The prime minister added that Jordanian foreign policy is based essentially on firm foundations and principles aimed at achieving a just and all-embracing peace and stability in the area. This is contingent upon Israel's full withdrawal from all the occupied Arab territories, particularly Arab Jerusalem, and upon the regaining of the Palestinian people's national and inalienable rights, including their right to determine their future on their own soil in full freedom.

He pointed out that from the outset, the Jordanian Government has refused to approve the Camp David accords, because they ignored the principles and components of a just and fair peace. This has rendered the accords an incentive to the Israeli occupation authorities, by which they proceed with their aggressive policy against southern Lebanon and the Palestinian refugees there, in implementation of their expansionist designs and to achieve their long term objectives by occupying Arab land. These accords have also encouraged Israel to proceed more rapidly with its policy of settlements in the occupied Arab territories.

Badran added: Yesterday's decision by the Israeli Cabinet to allow Israelis to purchase lands in the West Bank and Gaza Strip is yet another violation of international law. This also reaffirms that these accords support Israeli aggression and expansion, contrary to the claims that they are a step along the road to achieving a peaceful and all-embracing settlement.

Badran said that Jordan, under His Majesty King Husayn, proceeds from the concept of achieving integration between the Jordanian effort and other Arab efforts in charting and implementing its foreign policy on the Arab cause. This falls within the context of a pan-Arab policy that is capable of conducting studied and productive action to confront all challenges facing our Arab nation. We said that this stand was manifested in the Arab summit conference, which was held in Baghdad in November, 1978 as well as in the conference of Arab economy and foreign ministers held in Baghdad at the beginning of this year.

Badran continued: From the time of these two conferences, the government has tried to assert its pan-Arab concept in terms of a just and all-embracing solution of the Middle East problem and the Palestine issue, despite the intensive campaign to cast doubts, which was launched by the Camp David partners in an attempt to affect and distort our firm and clear pan-Arab stand and cause us to deviate from the issue's course, so as to reward the aggression rather than terminate it.

Proceeding from this principled and pan-Arab stand, Jordan continued its Arab and international contacts in an intensive and effective manner, supported in this by the clarity of its vision and its reputation on both the Arab and international levels.

On the Palestinian level, Jordan continued its dialog with the PLO in several fraternal meetings, which have moved us from the dialog stage to that of joint action in a number of important fields.

The prime minister added that His Majesty King Husayn has asserted Jordan's clear, principled stand toward a just and comprehensive solution for the Palestinian issue during his meetings with the heads of Arab and friendly states. The Jordanian Government has also explained the threat brought by the Camp David accords and the separate peace treaty between Egypt and Israel to the Palestinian people's rights and to world peace and security. The government pointed out that these accords are intended to squander Arab efforts and to serve as a stumbling block to the achievement of comprehensive peace, as well as to enable Israel to entrench its occupation of Arab land, foremost of which is Jerusalem.

The prime minister added that in stressing Jordan's faith in the need to return the Arab cause to its sound international course, and in manifesting the basic principles of a comprehensive and just settlement, His Majesty King Husayn has decided to address the international community through the current UN General Assembly 34th session, which will begin in New York within a few days. His Majesty King Husayn will explain to the world the latest developments in the Middle East crisis and the level this crisis will reach in the absence of intensive international efforts to put an end to the Israel aggression, represented by the forceful occupation of others' lands and by the settlement policy.

Further Badran Comments

JN171842 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 17 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Prime Minister Mudar Badran answered several questions raised by the National Consultative Council members during a meeting they held today.

Asked about recent developments in southern Lebanon, Prime Minister Badran said: Jordan was the first to warn about the dangers in southern Lebanon. Jordan also foresaw the jeopardy currently threatening Lebanon. The prime minister explained that Jordan accordingly took the initiative, through pure humanitarian reasons, and informed the Lebanese Government and the PLO of its readiness to offer any material or humanitarian aid.

Asked about the Western Sahara issue, the prime minister emphasized that during the recent nonalined summit conference, a unanimous agreement was reached in support of the Saharan people's right to self-determination, a right that cannot be denied.

In regard to Jordan's policy of maintaining a dialog with the United States, Prime Minister Badran said: This government's firm stand is to maintain a dialog with the United States, the USSR, Europe and the nonalined countries, because this government is not isolationist.

In response to a question about recent reports indicating that Jordan has been empowered by certain Arab parties, including the PLO, to approach the Camp David partners in an attempt to start a dialog with Egypt and the United States, Badran emphasized that Jordan was neither empowered nor even asked by any party to do such a thing. This rumor is categorically baseless. The prime minister stressed that the issue of the united Arab kingdom will not be raised at this particular stage.

Asked whether the fraternal Arab countries have adhered to their national commitments to Jordan, Badran said: There are Arab countries that have fully adhered to their commitments, while others have not yet paid any of the installments due. However, the latter are committed to paying their installments before the end of this year.

Asked whether Jordan would diversify or change its sources of weaponry, the prime minister explained that Jordan is an independent state and has the right to purchase weapons from any source in accord with the country's future and the Jordanian Army's interests. Jordan, the prime minister stressed, will obtain weapons from any source in serving its national and pan-Arab interests.

CANADIAN ENVOY ROBERT STANSFIELD ARRIVES 17 SEP

JN171127 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 17 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Robert Stansfield, the Canadian Government's envoy to the Middle East, arrived in Amman today on a 5-day visit.

In a statement he made to the JNA correspondent on his arrival in Amman, Stansfield said that his visit to Jordan and other states in the area is at the request of Canadian Prime Minister Joe Clark to study the existing relations between Canada and Middle Eastern states and ways of strengthening these relations and to acquaint himself with the views and proposals on what the Canadian Government can do to bring about a just and lasting settlement in the Middle East.

He said that he will submit a report to the Canadian prime minister, which will include his recommendations concerning the Canadian Government's thinking on transferring its embassy in Tel Aviv to occupied Jerusalem.

FINANCE MINISTER DISCUSSES AID FROM KUWAIT, QATAR

JN171847 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 17 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Finance Minister Muhammad ad-Dabbas told JNA that the Finance Ministry has received $61 million from fraternal Kuwait as a second installment and $27 million from the fraternal state of Qatar as its last installment, in accord with the support approved by the Baghdad summit.

Ad-Dabbas added that the Jordanian Government is proud of the initiative shown by the two fraternal countries in transferring these installments on schedule, in order to enable Jordan to continue performing its national duty.

PRESIDENTIAL ENVOY RETURNS FROM VISIT TO JORDAN, IRAQ

NC171212 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 17 Sep 79 NC

[Excerpt] President Sarkis held a meeting at 1100 with his personal envoy to the Arab kings and leaders, Deputy Renee Mu'awwadh. Deputy Mu'awwadh, who has concluded the last leg of his trip, briefed the president on the outcome of the talks he held in the Iraqi and Jordanian capitals.

Deputy Mu'awwadh returned to Beirut from Baghdad at 1000 after visiting Jordan and Iraq, where he handed President Sarkis' messages to King Husayn and Iraqi President Saddam Husayn. The messages dealt with developments in southern Lebanon and Lebanon's call for an Arab summit on the south.

DELEGATION OF U.S. BLACKS ARRIVES IN BEIRUT 17 SEP

JN180744 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 18 Sep 79 JN

[Text] A delegation comprising leaders of black Americans arrived in Beirut yesterday for talks with brother Abu 'Ammar and to familiarize themselves with the destruction that has befallen southern Lebanon as a result of the Zionist attacks.

The delegation represents the U.S. Southern Christian Leadership Conference which was founded by the late U.S. black leader, Martin Luther King. The delegation is made up of Joseph Lowery, president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference; Walter Faunteroy, representative of the District of Colombia in the Congress; and six other personalities representing black political sectors. The delegation was received by Lebanese deputy 'Ali al-'Abdallah and several PLO representatives.

In a statement at Beirut airport, Lowery said: We came to Lebanon at the invitation of Yasir 'Arafat and in accordance with an official welcome extended by the Lebanese Government. He added: We are looking forward to visiting the southern Lebanese villages which are the target of the destructive shelling and to witnessing the evil and arbitrary measures which are further complicating human problems.

Lowery told foreign and Lebanese newsmen that the delegation will be the guest of the PLO during its stay in Lebanon. The aim of the visit is to keep U.S. public opinion well informed on the situation in southern Lebanon, Lowery added.

VOICE OF HOPE REPORTS TERRORIST ATTACK IN SOUTH

NC171130 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 0903 GMT 17 Sep 79 NC

[Text] We have just received the following important news item: At 2000 on 15 September, while a civilian pickup truck was returning to Al-Fayyadah village, the terrorists opened RPG and Kalashnikov weapons fire at the vehicle from an ambush they set on the side of the road. After the terrorists withdrew toward Majdal Zun within the Netherlands contingent's area of operations, a unit of the Free Lebanon Army, which pursued them, discovered that they had planted mines in their path of retreat. The unit dismantled the mines. The unit also found two Kalashnikov magazines. On the next day the commander of the Netherlands contingent was informed of the incident. He promised that it would be the last time the terrorists would infiltrate through his area. There were no casualties, thank God. However, the pickup truck suffered serious damage. It should be recalled that this is the fourth time the cease-fire has been violated by the terrorists.

AL-ASAD ORDERS CONSTRUCTION OF UNIVERSITY IN HOMS

JN151027 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0825 GMT 15 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Damascus, 15 Sep--His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad has issued a legislative decree stipulating the construction of a university in Homs, comprising six schools: a school of sciences, of veterinary medicine, of civil and architectural engineering, of chemical and petroleum engineering, of agriculture and of dentistry.

The decree stipulates that other schools can be added in accordance with current regulations.

Hamah, Aleppo Colleges

JN141821 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 14 Sep 79 JN

[Text] On 12 September 1979, President Hafiz al-Asad issued two decrees under which two dentistry colleges shall be constructed in Hamah and Aleppo. The Ministry of Higher Education shall take the necessary action to immediately implement these two decrees so studies in the two colleges will commence at the outset of the current scholastic year.

FATAH OFFICIAL CONFERS WITH NASIRITE MOVEMENT LEADER

JN141816 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 14 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu Salih, member of the Fatah Central Committee and the Al-'Asifah Forces' General Command, met this afternoon with brother Ibrahim Qulaylat, leader of the Independent Nasirite movement--Al-Murabitun.

The two sides held talks on the latest developments in the current situation in Lebanon in light of the bloody events and massacres perpetrated by the isolationist militias against the Armenian citizens in the regions of An-Nab'ah and Burj Hammud. They also discussed developments in southern Lebanon and their repercussions on the political situation in the region.

ALGERIA

BENDJEDID HOLDS TALKS WITH 'ARAFAT, ABU MAYZAR 17 SEP

LD172028 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 17 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee Yasir 'Arafat stopped over in Algiers this morning on his way to Tunis. He was received by President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic and secretary general of the party. The meeting was attended by Mohamed Benyahia, member of the Political Bureau and foreign minister, and by Dr Boualem Benhamouda, member of the Political Bureau and chairman of the party Education, Training and Culture Department. It was also attended by 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar, member of the PLO Executive Committee.

It has been learned that the proposal by certain Arab states to convene a summit to discuss the developments of the situation in the Arab East was discussed at this meeting.

Speaking about his talks with President Chadli Bendjedid, Yasir 'Arafat made the following statement:

['Arafat--begin recording] There is no doubt that what is taking place in the Arab arena following Camp David, and the dangers surrounding our Arab nation, oblige us to step up our meetings with our brothers, particularly [words indistinct] this same trench against this onslaught which not only constitutes a threat to the Palestinian people and to the Lebanese people, but also to our entire Arab nation and to the Middle East, and even to world peace.

This second meeting in such a short time was aimed at following up on this grave topic, particularly on what is happening in southern Lebanon, on the escalation of Israeli military attacks on both the Lebanese and the Palestinian peoples. It was also aimed at trying to find ways to deal with this serious situation. We discussed with our brother president Arab, Palestinian, local and international topics in general and their reflection on all the Arab homeland, whether in northern Africa, southern Lebanon, whether in our Arab Mashriq or in the Maghreb.

I can say that my talks with our brother president and with other officials were positive and, God willing, augur well [word indistinct]. [end recording]

APS: NO SELFISH AIMS BEHIND SUPPORT OF POLISARIO

LD131350 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 13 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Following reports circulated by sources of the Moroccan regime and reported by the Moroccan information media about what has been termed a proposal for an Algerian-Moroccan meeting, APS writes under the caption: "Once More the Policy of the Ostrich":

News agencies have reported that King Hassan II of Morocco has accepted the proposal for an Algerian-Moroccan summit meeting to find a solution for the tension which is being aggravated in the region, according to comments originating in Rabat.

While we would like to record that this tension is the result of the Moroccan aggression on the territory of a neighboring country, it is useful to recall once more Algeria's attitude in this respect, and in particular Algeria's support for the struggle which is being waged by the fraternal people of Western Sahara for the realization of their natural right--which has been acknowledged by the entire international community--the right to self-determination and independence. This attitude is quite (?clear) and need not be reiterated; it is a clear and unambiguous attitude; it was for such an attitude that the Algerian people paid a high price in the recent past to achieve the independence from which there can be no retreat nor can it be ignored; it is the attitude of absolute support for any liberation struggle, and solidarity with the persecuted peoples.

The Morccean Government, which is persisting in practising the ostrich policy and which continues to be stubborn despite the obvious fact, is presenting the problem of Western Sahara as a dispute between Algeria and Morocco. Such conduct would only further complicate the solution of this problem, as the attitude of the Moroccan Government is based on grounds which can never be accepted. Furthermore, it is not just; it is the [word indistinct] disregard of the real party in the conflict; namely, the Saharan people, who are represented by the POLISARIO Front. This same people and the POLISARIO Front have succeeded, after a continuous struggle for 4 years at military and diplomatic levels, in imposing their existence and are determined to win their just cause.

Moreover, the Moroccan fabrications which are trying to circulate the idea of Algerian territorial ambitions and an Algerian demand for a passage to the Atlantic--whose aim we do not understand--make any realistic look at the situation more obscure, and they allow no solution for the problem.

As far as Algeria is concerned--Algeria, the vast and varied country which has land, resources and sufficient energy, and whose sons are persisting in their work to enrich it by their daily toil--the question first and foremost means that Algeria must remain faithful to itself and to the course it laid down on 1 November 1954. Algeria should never be asked to play toward the Saharan people, who have been kicked out of their homeland, the same role which the Egyptian regime is playing toward the Palestinian people. The fruitful cooperation which all the Maghreb peoples desire cannot be achieved at the expense of one of the peoples of the region. Its realization depends on finding a just solution for the Saharan problem in accordance with the resolutions of the regional and international bodies, all of which call for the Saharan people to freely exercise their right to self-determination.

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON SEYCHELLES PRESIDENT'S VISIT

LD162330 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Excerpts] Following the official visit to Algeria by Seychelles President France Albert Rene 8-13 September at the invitation of the president and secretary general of the party, Chadli Bendjedid, a joint communique has been issued. It points out that the talks which the two presidents conducted were held in an atmosphere of fraternity and cooperation, in accordance with the relations of friendship and solidarity between the two countries, which derive strength from their common struggle against imperialism, neocolonialism and reaction, and also from their will to contribute to the realization of the ideals of peace, freedom and justice in Africa and in the world.

The talks enabled both sides to conduct an exchange of views in depth on relations between the two countries and means of consolidating these relations.

In this respect, the two sides pinpointed the important facilities that exist for the promotion of technical, economic and cultural cooperation between the two countries, and to increase their trade exchange. They decided to work for expanding and increasing cooperation in all spheres. Measures have been decided for establishing this cooperation on a sound basis, which include the setting up of a joint committee.

Regarding the international situation both in Africa and the rest of the world and also the grave problems which our continent is facing, the two sides note that the peoples' basic rights for the consolidation of international cooperation which depends on equality and mutual interest, and for the realization of social and economic progress and preserving world peace, are coming under political, military and economic pressure which is being exercised by imperialism, in particular in Africa and the Middle East. The two sides hold the view that the imperialist maneuvers, which are being experienced by various regions in our continent, aim at hindering the course which seeks to liquidate colonialism there, and at creating hotbeds of tension in order to find excuses for foreign intervention and penetration, to create instability in countries which are exerting efforts for the consolidation of their national independence, and also to weaken these countries' support for the national liberation movements.

The two sides declare their complete opposition to the presence of foreign bases in Africa and islands alike [words indistinct]. They strongly condemn the presence of foreign navies in the Mediterranean and the Indian Ocean, whose presence constitutes a constant source of danger to neighboring countries. The two sides expressed concern over the use of African islands which are still under foreign domination against the independence, security and sovereignty of the African countries.

The Algerian side renewed its absolute support and effective solidarity with the people of Seychelles in their efforts, together with other progressive forces in Africa, to confront the attempts to create instability, which are being made against the progressive regimes in Africa and the Indian Ocean and against the natural (?course) of their development.

The Algerian side also expressed full appreciation of the efforts being made by the Republic of Seychelles for the restoration of its natural resources and for supervising means of their [word indistinct].

When studying the situation prevailing in the Western Sahara, the two sides expressed deep concern over Morocco's constant refusal to recognize the Saharan people's right to self-determination and independence. They saluted the heroic struggle being waged by the Saharan people under the POLISARIO Front. The two sides renewed their support for the recommendations approved by the Monrovia (?16th) conference, stressing that the implementation of those resolutions constitutes the only way to establish just and lasting peace in Western Sahara.

The two sides also saluted the Mauritanian-Saharan peace agreement of 5 August 1979, regarding it as an important step toward [word indistinct] solution and the return of peace and security to this part of Africa. They also stressed their full solidarity with the Islamic Republic of Mauritania against threats of [word indistinct] intervention in its sovereignty and its territorial integrity.

They renewed their strong denunciation of Morocco's occupation of a part of the area of Western Sahara from which Mauritania withdrew. They regard this occupation as defiance of the OAU, the nonalined movement and the United Nations.

The two sides also strongly denounced the threat of military intervention in the Western Sahara by Moroccan forces of aggression and occupation--the threat which was expressed by the Egyptian head of state. They warned the latter against the evil consequences of intervention by the Egyptian Army against the Saharan people.

The communique adds: The two sides denounced strongly the new attitude of the Egyptian president, which confirms the fact that he is an active instrument for imperialism in Africa and the Arab world, in close cooperation with Israel.

The Seychelles President France Albert Rene expressed thanks and deep gratitude to [words indistinct] for the warm welcome accorded to him and delegation. He extended an invitation to President Chadli Bendjedid to visit the Republic of Seychelles. The invitation was gratefully accepted. The date is to be arranged later.

LIBYA

PLO CHAIRMAN 'ARAFAT ARRIVES IN TRIPOLI 17 SEP

LD172344 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 2315 GMT 17 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, arrived in Tripoli this evening. At Tripoli International Airport he was met by Muhammad al-Shuwayhdi, secretary of the General People's Committee for Information, and by Abu Tariq, the PLO representative in Tripoli.

STATEMENT ISSUED ON SARKIS MESSAGE TO AL-QADHDHAFI

LD142140 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1615 GMT 14 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Tripoli, 14 September, JANA--The Foreign Secretariat has issued a statement which says that brother Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Great First of September Revolution, has received a message from Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis. The statement says that the Jamahiriyah agrees with Lebanon on the need for an urgent Arab summit to discuss the issue of Lebanon from all aspects, beginning with its distant and near causes and ending with the Israeli policy, in order to draw up a comprehensive Arab plan and define the role of each Arab state in a joint Arab battle.

The statement adds that the Jamahiriyah appreciates the role of Lebanon and the dangers surrounding it, sees Lebanon as having borne more than any other Arab country despite the weakness of its capabilities, and believes that Lebanon should not be left to carry alone the burden of the military battle against the enemy.

FOREIGN SECRETARY RECEIVES FIRST PRC ENVOY

LD171810 Tripoli JANA in English 1744 GMT 17 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Tripoli, 17 September, JANA--The foreign secretary, Dr. 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki, received at his office in Tripoli this morning the credentials of Pei Jianzhang, the first ambassador of the People's Republic of China to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. The directory of the Asian Department at the Foreign Secretariat also attended the ceremony. The Chinese ambassador addressed the foreign secretary expressing his delight at being the first Chinese ambassador to the Jamahiriyah and affirming his intentions to spare no efforts promoting bilateral relations.

The foreign secretary in turn welcomed the Chinese ambassador, pointing out that the Foreign Secretariat and all circles concerned will not spare any effort to [word indistinct] facilities to reinforce relations and cooperation between the Jamahiriyah and the People's Republic of China.

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON IRANIAN DELEGATION'S VISIT

LD141728 Tripoli JANA in English 1631 GMT 14 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Tripoli, September 14 (JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY)--A communique on the visit of the delegation of the Iranian Islamic Republic Party to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah was issued in Tripoli yesterday.

The communique said: "Following an invitation by the Foreign Liaison Bureau at the General Secretariat of the General People's Congress and within the framework of continuous consultation between the Great 1st of September Revolution and the Iranian Islamic revolution, a delegation from the Iranian Islamic Republic Party visited the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah and attended celebrations of the 10th anniversary of the Great 1st of September Revolution."

"The delegation was received by Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the revolution, Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, Muhammad az-Zuwayy, assistant secretary general of the General People's Congress and head of the Foreign Liaison Bureau."

The communique said that during those meetings, the delegation conducted lengthy and deep negotiations during which the spirit of brotherhood, and full understanding has prevailed.

The communique added that negotiations included various issues. The foremost one was the complete liberation of the Palestinian soil and all Islamic lands, particularly holy Jerusalem, and the return of the Palestinian people to their homeland and the establishment of their independent and legal authority, and to spread its national sovereignty over the whole of Palestine.

The two sides agreed that a complete Islamic unity is a necessity and it is the only way of liberation and dignity for all Muslims.

The communique added that human and material efforts of all Muslims, in addition to their Islamic civilization, should be employed to serve human liberty everywhere on earth and to guarantee the world's peace, security and happiness.

The two sides agreed on exchanging experiences, visits and people's delegations as well as the formation of a joint committee between the Islamic Republic Party and the General Secretariat of the General People's Congress to coordinate masses action between the two brotherly peoples through holding its meetings regularly in the two countries.

The Islamic delegation expressed its great admiration for the huge military parade on the day of celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Great First of September Revolution. It affirmed that the military power possessed by the Jamahiriyah is in fact a power to the Islamic nation, the Third World and the peoples who struggle for their freedom and independence.

The communique also praised the agricultural progress as well as the great progress in housing, educational and health fields achieved by the Great First of September Revolution.

It also praised the direct people's democratic experience of the Jamahiriyah people in which they preach [to] the world's nations to achieve true democracy and social justice.

The Libyan Arab side praised the Islamic revolution which broke out in Iran under the leadership of the great struggler Imam Ayatollah Khomeyni, as it is considered a true people's Islamic revolution in this age, and which forms, together with the Great First of September Revolution, a leading start for an Islamic revival consisting of the whole Islamic world, placing authority totally in the hands of Islamic masses which will be the tool for achieving comprehensive Islamic unity where man enjoys political, economic, and social freedom, which cannot be truly provided except under Islamic everlasting values and teachings.

The brotherly Islamic Republic Party delegation expressed its gratitude for the hospitality and warm welcome with which it was received by everybody, the foremost of whom is Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Great First of September Revolution. The Libyan Arab side also expressed its gratitude for the invitation of the brotherly Iranian Islamic Republic Party to the General Secretariat of the General People's Congress to visit Iran.

It has been agreed to fix the visit at a later date.

[Signed] Dr. Mohammad Hashimi, official in charge of foreign relations; Ahmad Shahati, head of Foreign Liaison Bureau.

AL-QADHDHAFI RECEIVES BLACK AMERICAN DELEGATION

LD161632 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1525 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Tripoli, 16 September--During his meeting this morning with members of the black American delegation, Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi reiterated the support of the Great First of September Revolution for the honorable struggle of blacks to end the racial discrimination being practiced against them and to attain freedom and equality with other human beings.

The members of the popular black American delegation told the brother colonel that they feel proud because of the cultural role the Great First of September Revolution has been playing and that they will work to entrench the historic ties of struggle between the revolution and blacks.

They also expressed their belief in the human concepts contained in the Green Book and stated that they support these concepts with all their strength.

The delegation praised the major changes that have taken place on the material and moral levels and affirmed that they will convey to the 30 million American blacks the concepts of the Great First of September Revolution which support freedom and the struggle against racial discrimination everywhere. The delegation presented the brother colonel with the medal of Martin Luther King, the struggler for the freedom of blacks.

PFLP'S GEORGE HABASH ENDS VISIT, DEPARTS 14 SEP

LD141716 Tripoli JANA in English 1625 GMT 14 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Tripoli 14 September (JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY)--Dr. George Habash, the general secretary of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, left Tripoli this evening.

He gave a statement to JANA in which he praised the continuous progress achieved by the Great First of September Revolution in all fields.

He said that the Great First of September Revolution was the revolution of every Arab throughout the Arab world and it represented the main pillar of the Palestinian revolution.

Dr. Habash was seen off by the representative of the Arab Liaison Bureau at the General Secretariat of the General People Congress.

MOROCCO

'ARAFAT ARRIVES IN RABAT FOR 'CONSULTATIONS' 16 SEP

JN161211 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1115 GMT 16 Sep 79 JN

[Excerpt] Brother Abu 'Ammar, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, arrived in the Moroccan capital of Rabat this morning from Algiers. He was received by a number of senior Moroccan officials headed by Ahmed Bensouda, adviser to the royal cabinet, and the PLO representative in Morocco.

Brother Abu 'Ammar stated upon his arrival that his visit to Morocco is part of the consultations the PLO is holding with the Arab states on the current Arab situation.

Meeting With Hassan II

LD162113 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Text] This evening at the Royal Palace in Ifran His Majesty King Hassan II received Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee. The audience was attended by Prime Minister and Minister of Justice Maata Bouabid; Ahmad Besouda, his majesty's adviser; Abu Mayzar, member of the PLO Executive Committee and spokesman of the PLO, and Abu Marwan, PLO representative in Rabat.

'Arafat Statement on Talks

LD171338 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 17 Sep 79 LD

[Text] PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat left Morocco last night at the end of his brief visit to our country.

'Arafat was received last night at the Royal Palace in Ifran by King Hassan II. A 3 and 1/2-hour meeting was attended by Maata Bouabid, prime minister and minister of justice; Ahmed Bensouda, advisor to the royal cabinet; Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar, member of the PLO Executive Committee and official spokesman; and Abu Marwan, the PLO representative in Morocco.

At the end of the meeting, 'Arafat made the following statement to journalists:

['Arafat--begin recording] As I said yesterday, our Arab nation is passing through a crucial period at this time. Following the Camp David agreement and the plotting against the Palestinian people, further plotting is mounting against them. This is evident in the military attacks and war of annihilation which Israeli forces are waging against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples in southern Lebanon and inside the occupied territories.

These and other plots against the Arab nation form the background against which I have come to talk with his majesty the king on all these matters, including local, Palestinian, Arab and international issues. We have had lengthy talks with the king on most common matters and on most matters of interest to our Arab nation. [end recording]

ARMED FORCES INFLICT 'GREAT LOSSES ON MERCENARIES'

LD162045 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Here is a communique from the Ministry of Information:

The town of (El-Mossaeb) was subjected to an attack by mercenaries on Thursday, 13 September 1979, when it was the object of a desperate endeavor based on three axes. The mercenary forces constituted at least seven battalions in approximately 140 jeeps and reinforced by BM-21 and 122 guns. They were used intensively in the attack.

Our Royal Armed Forces confronted this new attempt of the mercenaries, inflicting great losses on them and achieving new victory by virtue of speed and precision in facing the attack. The Royal Armed Forces repelled the attack, burning five vehicles which were brought to (El-Mossaeb). The enemy left on the field 30 killed and several wounded. They sustained losses of military equipment and motorized troops.

In the face of the successful blows of the land forces in the (El-Mossaeb) region the remainder of the mercenaries retreated. Then the Royal Air Force aircraft chased them, destroying more than 50 military vehicles and motorized auxiliary troops. The enemy left behind 60 killed and a large number of wounded.

Thus the losses of the mercenaries amounted to more than 55 military vehicles and auxiliary devices, which continued to burn until the evening of Friday, 14 September 1979, 90 killed and a large number of wounded. In the ranks of the Royal Armed Forces one jeep was burned out, and five troops were wounded and received first aid on the spot, and there was slight damage done to a number of houses.

ENERGY MINISTER RECEIVES SOVIET DELEGATION

LD152244 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Minister of Energy and Mining Research Moussa Saadi has received an important delegation of Soviet experts who are on a visit to Morocco, in reciprocation for the visit the minister made to the Soviet Union from 18 to 23 July 1979 within the framework of cooperation between the two countries, aimed at building electric power stations. During their stay in Morocco the Soviet experts will hold talks with the officials of the Energy Department and the National Electricity Bureau. The experts will also study with the officials of the National Electricity Bureau and the Water Engineering Department of the Ministry of Equipment and National Production the possibility of building hydroelectric power stations at some dams. On this occasion, Moussa Saadi noted the importance of the cooperation between the Kingdom of Morocco and the Soviet Union in several fields.

In addition to the minister's assistants, the meeting was attended by the secretary general of the Energy and Mining Research Ministry, Tayeb Skalli; the director general of the National Electricity Office, Ahmed Tazi; the director of Hydraulic Engineering Noureddine Dinia; and the secretary general of the Office of Mineral Exploitation and Investments Mohamed Douiri.

SUDAN

NUMAYRI BRIEFS SSU ON NATIONAL ACTION MEETINGS

JN151857 Khartoum SUNA in English 1842 GMT 15 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Khartoum, 15 Sep (SUNA)--Sudanese President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri briefed today members of the Politbureau of the Sudanese Socialist Union (SSU) on the outcome of his recent series of meetings with leaders of National Action. He said that these meetings were an attempt to detect shortcomings and consolidate the SSU, which is the sole political organization in the country.

Numayri had recently met with leaders of the SSU General Secretariat, people's local governments, the National Action in Khartoum Province and the provincial commissioners.

A number of decrees reorganizing the leadership of these bodies were announced at the meetings.

COMMITTEE TO DEAL WITH PUBLIC, COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS FORMED

JN161614 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1425 GMT 16 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Khartoum, 16 September--President Numayri issued a presidential decree today forming a higher committee under his chairmanship. The committee's task will be to formulate necessary programs for the implementation of the policies of public institutions and commercial companies and for the adoption of the necessary measures and decisions to enable companies and institutions to effectively contribute to the national income.

The committee is made up of the ministers of finance and national economy; irrigation and electric power; national planning; agriculture, nutrition and natural resources cooperation, commerce and supply; the minister of state for cabinet affairs and the attorney general.

President Numayri also issued another decree dissolving the general establishment for industrial production, the general establishment of the trade sector, and the general establishment for agricultural production and replacing them with branch [far'yiah] establishments that will take over the activities of the above establishments.

OPPOSITION FRONT LAUDS COMMUNIST PARTY STAND

LD131405 London AS-SABAH AL-JADID in Arabic/English Undated p 5 LD

[Statement in Arabic: "The Sudanese Communist Party and Numayri's Regime"]

[Text] Unquestionably Sudanese nationalist members of the Sudanese Communist Party and sympathisers with it are the most powerful nationalist forces opposing the regime. [paragraph continues]

In our political assessment they are the most dynamic opposing force, the most profound and highly aware as well as the fiercest in fighting the regime.

The present communist party leaderships, with its earnest opposition to the regime both at home and abroad, has been able to erase many of the errors which the party's opportunist wing under the leadership of Ma'awiyah Ibrahim, the organizational official then, committed.

The conflict between the regime and the Sudanese Communist Party under its original leadership began from the first moment. Martyr 'Abd al-Khaliq Mahjub was the first to oppose the regime, the first to be banished and the first to be executed. Under its original leadership the communist party rejected all the party and personal gains which the regime offered it. The party had the largest number of ministers, ambassadors and directors in the government but it turned down all such bribes and refused to collaborate with the regime. As a result the party was the first to clash with the regime militarily through Hashim al-'Ata's corrective movement.

Thanks to its leadership of the recent uprisings by the trade union movement, the party has been able to correct many misconceptions. When Numayri claims that only the communists oppose him and that they alone are inciting the masses, he was trying to win the sumpathy of Arab reaction, As-Sadat and world imperialism. He is unaware that by such attacks and such allegations against the communists he is rendering them a great service among the Sudanese people.

The entire nationalist opposition has shelved its ideological differences and is consolidating its solidarity in order to win the great conflict between the ruling fascist regime and the people for the sake of democracy and national liberation.

The official information office for the Sudanese Nationalist Progressive Popular Opposition Front and the General Secretariat of the Democratic Unionist Party assert that toppling the regime reflects our national revolution's goal of establishing full democracy in our country.

[Signed] Husayn 'Uthman Mansur, official in charge of information for the Nationalist Progressive Popular Front.

WESTERN SAHARA

SDAR COMMUNIQUE REPORTS AMBUSH OF MOROCCAN FORCES

LD170205 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Text] The Saharan Arab Democratic Republic [SDAR] Information Ministry issued a communique tonight in Huasa, the liberated lands. It says that the Saharan revolutionaries ambushed Moroccan forces at dawn today east of (Elzag) in southern Morocco. The communique adds that the forces of the Moroccan regime at that barracks were completely exterminated, and that the losses can be estimated at hundreds killed or taken prisoners, in addition to huge amounts of weapons and military equipment destroyed or seized by the Saharan revolutionaries. The communique explains that this historic operation, like those before it or those that will follow it, incarnates the firm will and determination of the Saharan people to continue their heroic struggle until the full liberation of all the lands of the SDAR, the establishment of peace and the restoration of stability to the region, within the framework of respect for the independence and national sovereignty of the Saharan people. In conclusion the communique says that the details of this important operation will be published later.

BEGIN CABLES CARTER, AS-SADAT ON CAMP DAVID ANNIVERSARY

TA171506 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 17 Sep 79 TA

[Text] Prime Minister Menahem Begin sent congratulatory cables to President As-Sadat and President Carter on the first anniversary of signing the Camp David agreements.

Message to Carter

TA171454 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 17 Sep 79 p 2 TA

[Text] Yesterday Prime Minister Menahem Begin sent a message to U.S. President Jimmy Carter on the occasion of 17 September, the date the Camp David accords were signed. In his message Begin lauds Carter's contribution to the advancement of peace in the Middle East.

Mr Begin notes that, as a result of the Camp David accords, peace prevails between Israel and Egypt and the foundations were established for a comprehensive peace in the area. Millions of women and men in the entire world share the tidings of peace and the happiness in its wake, which is our own happiness as well.

In the message the prime minister does not refer to current problems concerning the continuation of the peace process and only praises President Carter for his contribution.

TIME REPORT ON BEGIN's ILLNESS DENIED BY OFFICE, DOCTOR

TA170845 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 17 Sep 79 TA

[Text] We will deal first with the TIME magazine report according to which the prime minister was examined by three non-Israeli doctors who advised him to moderate the intensity of his activity and not to work for more than 3 hours a day. We will speak about this with the prime minister's adviser on media affairs, Dan Patir. Good morning, Dan Patir.

[Patir--on telephone] Good morning.

[Question] To the best of your knowledge, was the prime minister really examined by three non-Israeli doctors last week?

[Answer] To the best of my knowledge, there is no truth in the report that appeared in the TIME magazine and is now being quoted by the agencies; and this is after a most thorough investigation carried out among all those concerned with the matter and, I would say, all those possibly involved in such a report. From everyone concerned with the matter, including the prime minister himself and my colleagues in the office, and especially the prime minister's two doctors--his personal physician Professor (Gotesman) and Prof Silvan Lavi, the head of the neurological department in the Hadassah hospital who treated him when he was hospitalized last month--it emerges that there has been no such examination or examinations either by a foreign doctor or by an Israeli one.

[Question] What is the prime minister's daily agenda these days: Is he putting in a full working day?

[Answer] The prime minister is putting in a full working day which begins in his office, or, to be more precise, begins in his home early in the morning before he comes to work.

From 0800 until noon there is full pace, and then a noon break and work is resumed in the afternoon at about 1600 or 1700 until the evening; as happened yesterday, as happened every day last week and every day since he returned to full work. Well, I am not a doctor; the doctor will say what he has to say--the doctors--concerning what has been attributed to the prime minister or, as it were, to doctors who examined him; and, to the best of my knowledge, neither those nor any others examined him or said such things, but, with regard to the full work, before As-Sadat's visit, and during his visit and afterward, work has been constant and full.

[Question] Could you refer to several reports which have actually appeared in our press, not in the foreign press, saying that Mr Begin has recently, even during the Cabinet sessions, appeared weak, self-absorbed, very tired--no longer the vigorous man he was before?

[Answer] Look, Gabi, what you are asking is similar to what they are saying, what they are writing. I am referring, as I have done up to this moment, to facts and reality, and so I repeat: Work is full and normal; not of a routine working day but a long working day--certainly longer than that of any normal worker. And I refer to what is happening in the office and to its work, and not to rumors and echoes of rumors which appear in the press and are spread verbally. So I suggest that we return to that strange, I would even say, to that fabricated affair which appeared in TIME magazine today--and, by the way, this is not the first time that that weekly has done so on this issue. In addition to its well-known position, in inverted commas, toward the State of Israel in general. The things reported as a fact, as it were, about examinations, as it were, about findings, have no basis in reality. All this I am saying after a thorough, detailed investigation, but by the way, this will be said even now--we brought the findings in our possession to the knowledge of TIME magazine, but they apparently opted not to use them so as not to spoil the original story, in inverted commas.

[Announcer] Dan Patir, thank you very much. I also apoligize for the bad quality of the telephone line. I hope that the telephone to the home of Prof Silvan Lavi, the neurologist who treated the prime minister during his latest illness in the Hadassah hospital, will be better. Good morning, Professor Lavi.

[Lavi] Good morning.

[Question] Ah, we can hear very well. Do you know whether the prime minister was examined recently by three doctors, or any other number of doctors, who are not Israelis?

[Answer] To the best of my knowledge, he has not been examined by any foreign doctor, and I say this after having spoken with people from his office and with Mrs Begin, and this whole report appears very strange to me.

[Question] This report mentions, among other things, the fact that there is a fear that, for the time being, most of the doctors are remaining anonymous, that the medicines the prime minister is taking for his heart problems are harming his physical ability to recover from the heart attack he had recently. What can you say about this?

[Answer] Today the prime minister is taking the smallest quantity of medicines which cannot, under any circumstances, harm his physical abilities, and I do not think that the report is based on medical knowledge; it is not a report supplied by doctors dealing with problems of this sort.

[Question] And, in conclusion, those doctors, according to the report, recommended to the prime minister that he work only 3 hours a day, that he cut down on the pace of his activities.

Is this also your recommendation?

[Answer] Definitely not. After a short period of convalescence we recommended enthusiastically that the prime minister should return to full activity, without any limitation. From the neurological aspect I see no limitation.

[Question] Can you say with certainty that the prime minister can and is capable of functioning during a full working day?

[Answer] Certainly.

[Questioner] Thank you, Professor Silvan. Good morning.

WEIZMAN, SAUNDERS 'ARGUE' OVER LEBANON POLICY

TA171853 Jerusalem POST in English 17 Sep 79 p 1 TA

[Text] Washington--A sudden and sharp exchange took place in the wee hours yesterday between Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman and Assistant U.S. Secretary of State Harold Saunders, with the American harshly criticizing Israel's policy in Lebanon and Weizman chiding U.S. global "weakness."

Stunned guests who still remained towards the end of a Saturday night reception hosted by Israel Ambassador Efrayim 'Evron formed a circle around the two, who began their row when Weizman stopped to greet Saunders on his way out.

The American, standing near a group of journalists, commented wryly that the U.S. was being asked to finance the Egypt-Israel peace treaty, to the tune of billions of dollars, but neither country was willing to let Washington in on their joint proposal for Sinai peace-keeping, being prepared for tomorrow's meeting on the subject. "Is this called friendship?" Saunders asked.

Weizman, visibly fuming, retorted that the U.S. was not acting as a friend on the issue of Lebanon, and had unjustly turned Israel into the pariah of the Middle East.

The two quarrelled over the number of civilians killed by Israeli air raids over south Lebanon, with Weizman arguing that the bombings had brought quiet, and Saunders accusing Israel of using too much force and failing to shift to diplomacy afterwards.

"Don't lecture us on what to do," Weizman barked back, reciting a list of countries that the U.S. had "lost": Angola, Iran, Ethiopia...

"Angola?" Saunders replied. "Angola wasn't ours. Why do you bring up Iran when we're talking about Lebanon?"

Weizman: Because we live in the same region. And you are showing weakness. In Cuba, for instance.

Saunders: At least we're not bombing there.

During the heated debate, 'Evron rushed across the room to try to calm Weizman, but the defense minister greeted him with insults (in Hebrew), twice repeating an epithet generally considered unfit for print. 'Evron gave up and left the circle of onlookers.

Continuing, Weizman warned Saunders that if the current quiet in south Lebanon were to be broken, Israel would respond with unprecedented fury. "Will you bomb?" Saunders queried. "I didn't say we would bomb," the defense minister countered, reminding the U.S. Middle East expert that Israel had already invaded Lebanon and "done what had to be done."

Saunders warned that Israel was getting bogged down in Lebanon just as the U.S. had in Vietnam.

Interviewed later yesterday on ABC's "Issues and Answers" by Barbara Walters, Weizman noted that Lebanon had been quiet for the past four weeks and said if that situation continues, there will be no more Israeli attacks.

He dismissed the allegation made by PLO chief Yasir 'Arafat on "Issues and Answers" last Sunday that Israel possessed 10-15 atomic bombs. He said Israel's defences were based entirely on conventional means. Asked by Walters to state flatly whether or not Israel has atomic weapons, Weizman said the answer was "No."

Weizman insisted that Israel is not seeking proportionately more military and economic aid from the U.S. than it has received in the past, and explained that the $3.4 billion Israel feels it needs in the next fiscal year was the result primarily of inflation. But he conceded that he does not expect to get the full amount.

DAYAN INTERVIEWED BEFORE DEPARTURE FOR UNITED STATES

TA170910 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 17 Sep 79 TA

[Text] Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan is leaving this morning for a visit to the United States. Within the framework of this visit he will discuss with U.S. administration officials the issue of the supervision over the withdrawal from Sinai. The foreign minister will meet, among others, with U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, with the president of Egypt, or with Vice President of Egypt Husni Mubarak, and with the Egyptian defense minister. Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman will also attend the Washington talks and we will now go over to the Ben-Gurion Airport, to Razi Barqay, our correspondent there.

[Barqay--live] Today is 17 September and, for anyone who does not remember, it is now a full year since the Camp David agreements. There are a few difficulties in the implementation of these agreements and the most urgent of them is that of the supervision over the evacuation zones in Sinai. There is, as will be recalled, a Soviet veto on the presence of the UN Emergency Force and Dayan is leaving for Washington to look for a way out and maybe to try and make up another force--Israeli-Egyptian-U.S.--which will fill the vacuum.

[Dayan--begin recording] At the moment we are, in actual fact, facing the question of who will supervise and how; the fact that what is said in the peace agreement will really be carried out. That is, if it says that a number of tanks, a division of tanks, a certain number of tanks, should be in Zone A, who will be the person authorized to go there, count the tanks and guarantee that the agreement is kept and not violated? In zones further away from the canal, it may be that there will be an agreement between the Egyptians and ourselves concerning joint teams, maybe with the participation of other forces, that is, with the participation, let us say, of Americans. However, this is not the case concerning Zone A, which is a sensitive zone from the Egyptians' viewpoint, near the canal, where most of their forces are deployed; and, for the moment, I have no signs that the Egyptians will agree that Israelis take part in supervision there and count the tanks and see the fortifications they are erecting and so on.

The UN forces, as stated, are not candidates for this; because of the fear of a Soviet veto the matter was not brought up at all in the Security Council. Because it was not brought up, so there is no possibility of using UN forces there, and even the suggestion of using observers there is complicated. [end recording]

[Barqay] These, then, are some of the problems, but the foreign minister wanted to emphasize: All these problems are not a result of an Egyptian move, of an Egyptian attempt at evasion, but the result of the Soviet Union's position. I hope, Dayan said, that we will be able to find a fitting substitute but, at any rate, any result achieved in Washington will have to receive the government's approval here. We took advantage of the meeting with the foreign minister to ask him two questions: The first, what is his position on the affair of the chief of staff and the Litani [campaign] officer.

[Dayan--begin recording] I am not prepared to comment on the affair of the chief of staff, because I have no idea and am not informed on it; and the same thing has been said by myself and by other Cabinet members, that in order for the Cabinet to deal with this issue the material must be laid before it so that it knows what it speaks about, and the material has not been put before the Cabinet. I am not informed and not prepared to comment on this. [end recording]

[Barqay] And the second question was also about yesterday's Cabinet session, where, in contrast to the majority of the ministers, Dayan abstained from voting on Professor Yadin's appeal regarding the establishment of the Reyhan and Dotan settlements.

[Dayan--begin recording] I abstained not because I have anything against settlements or Reyhan and Dotan, but because, in my opinion, it has already been a long time and the Cabinet made a positive decision in accordance with my proposal--and that is that there should be a comprehensive program for settlement, so that we should know, let us say, at least annually, that these are the settlements which we are going to establish during the year; these are the points; this is the ownership of the land; these are the budgetary resources; these are the people who are going to settle there; these will be the water sources; the farm will be built on the basis of either agricultural or industrial income; and from my small knowledge of agriculture this is one of the best planned things that exist. And I disagree with the method by which in 5 minutes a proposal is brought to the Cabinet session proposing the establishment of a settlement at such and such a place, and also adding certain information, which, in my view, is not sufficient. Therefore, in fact, the Cabinet has already made a decision that there should be a comprehensive program and the Cabinet will debate matters within a comprehensive program. But yesterday this was not done and so I did not take part in the voting. [end recording]

[Barqay] Dayan is leaving for the United States this morning and, at the end of his talks in Washington, he will head Israel's delegation to the UN Assembly which will convene right after the [Jewish] New Year.

CHIEF OF STAFF INTERVIEWED ON LITANI OFFICER AFFAIR

TA171245 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 17 Sep 79 p 3 TA

[By military correspondent Ya'aqov Erez]

[Text] Yesterday morning the chief of staff, Lt Gen Rafa'el Eitan, inspected the armored corps headquarters and held a lengthy and comprehensive discussion there with the corps' senior commanders. [paragraph continues]

In the afternoon we met with the chief of staff in his office. This time he broke his vow of silence and agreed to express his opinion.

Question: How does public criticism on the Litani officer affair and the remarks you made in an interview to YEDI'OT AHARONOT affect you?

Answer: I will repeat several things I have already said in the past. First of all, I am at peace with myself. I acted within the limits of my authority. I have made it clear and I wish to reiterate now that I did not accept the officer's version but the version of the court. The officer erred in his calculations. This is one of the gravest incidents in the history of the IDF. I have never doubted the court's version. As I see it, the argument with me is on the severity of the sentence, on its reduction. There are those who speak about pardon. However, there was no pardon involved here but a reduction of the sentence. The argument here is on the number of years. This is how I understand things. The second hearing reduced the officer's sentence. There are no minimum sentences on these issues. Who can determine whether there is a minimum sentence on this or any other crime?

Two things guide me: First, absolute punishment--as far as I am concerned, this officer has been imprisoned for 2 years and has been demoted to the rank of private. In my opinion, there is no punishment worse than that--this is the absolute aspect. Then there is the relative aspect: the comparison with other sentences and the internal impact. Would this or that have some--if any--effect within the IDF? These are the two points which influenced my decision. I think that the sentence, even in its reduced form, is of utmost gravity to an IDF officer.

Regarding the issue termed "extreme situation"--perhaps this term could be given several interpretations. The entire Litani operation was a case of an extreme situation. As far as we were concerned, the entire area was completely different from the great empty distances in the Sinai, and from the Golan Heights which were deserted after the Six Day War. It was a populated area where the residents, before the Litani operation, cooperated with the terrorists. To the young soldier in the field--many young soldiers in the lower ranks were sometimes all by themselves--in certain conditions, this could have been an abnormal situation--and I am not referring now to this specific case. Since I accept the court's version, then I am satisfied with it. The issue of the extreme situation can be interpreted in different ways.

Question: It is said that you are very strict and meticulous. So how come you reduced the sentence in this case?

Answer: This is a relative point. I am very strict when a soldier gets 3 months imprisonment for a traffic infraction. In that case, I do not excuse him because physical and material harm has been caused. If someone determines 3 months imprisonment then that is the end of the issue. Someone who is sentenced to several years of imprisonment--I reduce his sentence, because, in my opinion, it still remains the worse punishment that can be given to an officer: to be demoted to the rank of private and to live in prison. A young officer spends 2 years in prison and he loses the ranks he had worked on for 4 years.

Question: There are those who say that you do not attach enough importance to the killing of Arabs, that you dismiss them...

Answer: This is a tactless accusation. I have always maintained ethics in wars. This is attested in all battles I took part in: [paragraph continues]

In the operation in Rafat on southern Mount Hebron in the 1950's where, following my orders, people were not touched; during Land Day where, had it not been for my interference, blood would have been shed, and who knows what the consequences might have been; and my own presence in the field during the Litani operation where I prevented the bombing and shelling of villages.

I do not know on what grounds people make such accusations and I am not aware of their motives.

Question: Today, in the wake of the public storm and criticism, would you adopt different measures from those you adopted on the Litani officer affair?

Answer: I cannot make any considerations based on external influences. I must morally and conscientiously make my own considerations based on my conception, which is influenced by all the things I mentioned before; that is, absolute punishment and the relative approach to human beings. How can anyone make objective decisions if such a great pressure is exerted on him? I do take into consideration public opinion. However, the public is not always aware of all the information and it is not always objective. It is very dangerous to be led by the prevailing moods, although I very much respect people who candidly express their opinion, according to their understanding and their conscience.

Question: Why did you not order the publication of the Litani officer's dossier?

Answer: The problem is that when "a trial is closed" following a court decree, as the chief of staff, I do not control the issue and the military censorship automatically takes over. It is wrong to think that I control the censorship. According to the court's decision, as long as the trial is held behind closed doors, the censorship does not interfere. The military censorship only has to safeguard the trial and the army must behave according to the law of military judgment.

Only the court which ordered the closure of the trial, in the same composition of judges, can convene again and order the reopening of the case. And this is exactly what happened. So long as the censorship banned it, no information could have been published.

Question: How do you react to the fact that Knesset members disclosed information which had been banned by the censorship?

Answer: I am helpless on this issue.

Question: In your opinion, why is the chief of staff--and this is not the first time--the target of criticism by public figures in the State of Israel?

Answer: I do not know.

Question: Have you considered the possibility of resigning in the wake of recent events?

Answer: No.

Question: Have you been asked to appear before any political element to explain matters in the light of recent publications?

Answer: No.

Question: Do you feel that the political elements are supporting you?

Answer: I have the defense minister's support.

Question: What about other Cabinet ministers?

Answer: I did not speak to them, I did not meet them.

Question: Didn't they approach you on their own initiative?

Answer: No, they did not.

YADIN, LEVI BLAME BEGIN FOR GOVERNMENT QUARRELS

TA141626 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 14 Sep 79 TA

[Text] The deputy prime minister and the minister of housing and absorption foresee only bad for the government if an end is not put to the squabbles between its ministers. Yiga'el Yadin told our correspondent Razi Barqay that the prime minister was responsible for what is happening in the government, and if the quarrels do not cease he and the whole government will be damaged. David Levi says that if the disputes do not cease, the government will come to a stop.

EHRLICH, BENNETT, LEWIS DISCUSS ECONOMIC AID REQUEST

TA180700 Jerusalem POST in English 18 Sep 79 p 2 TA

[By Shlomo Ma'oz, POST economic reporter]

[Text] The recently signed peace with Egypt, paradoxically, makes it particularly necessary for Israel to increase its defense spending, Finance Minister Simha Ehrlich yesterday told Douglas Bennett, head of the U.S. Agency for International Development (AID), here to discuss Israel's request for $3.45 billion economic aid from the U.S. next year.

Ehrlich also said that the Soviet arms being acquired by the eastern confrontation states were not only aimed at Israel.

Attending the meeting between Bennett and Ehrlich were U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis and senior Treasury officials.

Israel has chosen a difficult time to make its increased request, Bennett said. Inflation and growing unemployment in the U.S. are making it difficult to raise the money.

Bennett was particularly interested in hearing about government measures to brake inflation and slash government budgets. He also asked about Deputy Minister Yoram Aridor's proposed cutting of the development and investment budget, and wanted to know what effect it would have on unemployment.

Ehrlich admitted that the government's economic policy had partially failed, but he said Israel had built-in checks that ensured that weak sections of the population were not harmed by inflation.

Despite the world energy crisis that was having so severe an effect on Israel's balance of payments, and despite the country's difficulties in buying oil, Ehrlich said that Israel would not use its right to ask the United States to honor its commitments and supply it with oil.

Bennett will leave tomorrow after further meetings with economic leaders, including the chairman of the Knesset Finance Committee, Shlomo Lorincz.

MOSHE ARENS DEMANDS REVOCATION OF U.S. NEGEV CONTRACT

TA141722 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 14 Sep 79 TA

[Text] The Knesset Security and Foreign Affairs Committee chairman thinks the contract with the Americans for construction in the Negev should be canceled, if sufficient cause for its cancellation is found. MK Moshe Arens was speaking at a meeting with heads of the Solel Boneh concern, the contractors' center, with MK Yig'al Horowitz. The contractors reiterated during the talk that Israeli firms are capable of executing the work in the Negev, just as they had done overseas.

CORRESPONDENT DESCRIBES POWER PLAYS WITHIN LABOR PARTY

TA141117 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 14 Sep 79 p 5 TA

[Dorit Gefen article: "The Aim of the Gathering in the Labor Party Is To Create a New Leadership Team"]

[Text] The meeting of a central group of members of the Labor Party last Saturday at Bet-Berl to discuss the socioeconomic situation in the country set off a wave of guesses and assessments about this group's aims and intentions. The most significant aspect of this group is its variegated composition: leaders of major branches (Haifa, Jerusalem, the kibbutz movement), senior representatives in the Histadrut Steering Committee, members of the Labor Party bureau and major personalities in the Histadurt economic sector.

One can, of course, simply regard this gathering as an exchange of views and ideas on the state of the economy as the participants view it, but there is no doubt that behind this meeting and the more limited meetings of part of that group are trends which, among other things, are aimed at creating a new leadership team for the Labor Party.

Although the contest for the premiership, on behalf of the Labor Party (Alinement) has been struck off the agenda for the time being, after the bureau reaffirmed--2 months ago--that Shim'on Peres is the chairman and first man on the list (that is, the party's candidate for the premiership) and after the meeting which "looked into" passages from Yitzhaq Rabin's new book "Service Record" dealing with Shim'on Peres at which most speakers repeatedly expressed support for Shim'on Peres, the issue is still open and any "surprise" will not be a surprise because it is difficult to ignore Yitzhaq Rabin's firm declaration this week that, in his opinion, Shim'on Peres is not suitable to be prime minister and even adding that if and when Peres does form the next government, he (Rabin) will not be a member of it. When these remarks are viewed next to Rabin's intention to continue to be active in political life, then this has more than just a passing echo.

Yigal Allon has also not said the final word on his intentions. Recently several party members met at 'Amos Horev's house and tried to persuade Allon to contest the leadership for him through ATA (EZrahim Tomhey Allon) [Citizens Supporting Allon].

But, as has been said, he has not yet given his reply. As for the meeting at Bet-Berl, Allon's confidants maintain that he knew about and welcomed the meeting.

When one reviews some of the names of those who attended the Bet-Berl gathering such as Mussa Harif, Ya'aqov Levinson, Ya'aqov Tzur, Yisra'el Qeysar, Arye Nehemkin, 'Uzi Bar'am, Uri Agami and others, it is clear that no candidate for the premiership in the next elections can sprout from among them since none of them has sufficient political and national experience and it is doubtful if the Labor Party would risk a hasty and irresponsible gamble and impose the task of conducting the affairs of state on an inexperienced man. At the same time, if a group of this kind does consolidate, it would have great influence if there is a contest; and even if there isn't, it would be influential in the formation of the Labor Party's list to the Knesset. Shim'on Peres would not be able to disregard this because, as has already been said, the composition of the participants covers most important segments of the Labor Party. At first sight Shim'on Peres has no reason to be concerned about this gathering. He could even encourage it and cooperate with it. However, several of Peres' supporters, who have covered a long road with him and who expect some reward both in the composition of the party's Knesset list and in the distribution (if the Alinement wins the elections) of Cabinet portfolios, are showing signs of concern.

In the past the Labor Party chairman said that his party has several good candidates for every government position. Hayim Bar-Lev said this in connection with the Likud's lack of suitable people for the more senior positions, but the fact remains, and in any case, the contest within the Labor Party will focus around those who regard themselves as good, deserving and suitable for the various jobs. In order to illustrate this, let us remember that only recently Gad Ya'aqobi was quick off the mark to declare that he regards himself as a candidate for minister of finance in the next government and even submitted his own economic plan. On the other hand, Ya'aqov Levinson's confidants regard him as the most suitable person to contend with the problems of the economy. We have the same "story" with regard to the defense portfolio. Hayim Bar-Lev has already said that he wants the defense portfolio while Yigal Allon also wanted it, at least prior to the elections to the ninth Knesset. It can be assumed that Motta Gur also has similar aspirations. One could elaborate on each and every portfolio.

Things are coming to a point especially now because in another 7 months the Labor Party convention is to take place, and this will not only choose the path on cardinal questions in Israel and present its up-to-date visiting card on socioeconomic and political issues, but will also elect its institutions whose composition will, in fact, determine the party's personal identity card.

There is no doubt that there is another cause for ferment and organization within the Labor Party and that is the predicament of the government which, as the days pass, is being revealed in all its nakedness and hopelessness and which might fall to pieces before its mandate expires.

The possibility of bringing the elections forward has become a reasonable one and, therefore, casts obligations on the Labor Party, as on the other parties, to be prepared for this, and in any case, everyone is maneuvering to get a good place, either at the top or in the middle.

The high sensitivity among the people could be noticed at the last bureau meeting in which Chairman Shim'on Peres submitted the list he had prepared for the preparatory committee of the convention. In spite of the fact that this is an ad hoc list, many cried out and criticized Peres for not holding consultations and, primarily, for not having given all components of the party an equal hearing. In fact, their claims were justified because the settlement movements were not represented in the list and various branches of the party were also discriminated against, such as the Haifa branch. [paragraph continues]

Although Peres agreed to add more people to the list which already comprises 250 members, this did not quell the anger.

In spite of the fact that Shim'on Peres enjoys, at least outwardly, the loyalty of almost all the members of the party, except for Yitzhaq Rabin who has already made his statements in the open, Peres must maneuver between various pressure groups and there is no certainty that he will not have to conduct another contest for the right to be his party's candidate for the premiership.

CULTURAL-SCIENTIFIC AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH ROMANIA

TA171406 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 17 Sep 79 TA

[Text] Israel has signed a cultural and scientific agreement with Romania. It is the first accord of its type and contains 11 provisions for exchanges in various fields. One of the clauses mentions, for the first time, the strong desire of both countries to increase friendship between them. Romania is the only communist country with which Israel has relations.

KNESSET DELEGATION ENDS WEEK-LONG VISIT TO HUNGARY

TA180610 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 18 Sep 79 TA

[Text] A delegation of Knesset members has ended a week-long visit to Hungary. The group was invited by the Hungarian National Peace Council. They met with representatives of the peace council, the leaders of the Hungarian Jewish organizations, as well as other officials. The Hungarian news agency said both sides informed the other on their positions on the Middle East.

WEST BANK MAYORS CONDEMN LAND PURCHASE DECISION

TA171156 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 17 Sep 79 TA

[Text] Mayors from Judaea and Samaria have vigorously condemned the Cabinet's decision to permit Israelis to purchase land in Judaea and Samaria. The mayor of Nabulus called this decision an abominable crime which is in contradiction with international law and the Geneva convention. The mayor of Halhul, Muhammad Hasan Milhim, says that this decision is intended to give Israel a legal pretext to take control of additonal land after it is already using the security excuse for the purpose of requisitions for settlements. The mayor of Al-Birah, Ibrahim Tawil, is calling for, as he puts it, beating with an iron hand all those inhabitants of the territories who are tempted to sell Palestinian land.

PLO PREVENTS WEST BANK NOTABLES FROM ISSUING MANIFESTO

TA161726 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 16 Sep 79 TA

[Text] Several PLO supporters in Judaea and Samaria, including mayors, have attempted to obtain signatures on a manifesto calling on the PLO to recognize Israel according to the 1967 borders and achieve a peaceful coexistence with it.

Our correspondent Pinhas 'Inbari has learned that the manifesto was to have been submitted to the Palestinian National Council. However, during the collection of signatures the PLO leadership learned of it and ordered its supporters to cancel the issue.

Well-informed sources in East Jerusalem told our correspondent that the PLO leadership had been very worried by the manifesto, since it regarded this as a challenge to its leadership from its supporters in the territories.

NABULUS MAYOR REFUSED PERMIT TO GO TO UNITED STATES

TA180615 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 18 Sep 79 TA

[Text] Nabulus Mayor Bassam ash-Shak'ah has been given permission to visit Jordan, but the military administration on the West Bank is refusing him a permit to go to the United States. Ash-Shak'ah had been asked to attend a Palestinian conference in the United States and received a personal invitation to stay there as a guest of Congressman Paul Findley.

Our reporter says the decision regarding Ash-Shak'ah's request to go to the United States was taken in the light of his violation of a military administration ban on his participation in unauthorized political meetings. Yesterday the Nabulus mayor, accompanied by a number of West Bank municipal leaders, went to the village of Dayr Istiya to express solidarity with the local inhabitants. Sixteen thousand dunams belonging to the village had earlier been designated as a military training ground. The West Bank leaders released a declaration in which they stated that the land in question was vital to the economy of the region, since it included cultivated areas and a water source for the village. Our reporter meanwhile says that the local residents will be able to continue to farm their land, provided they coordinate with the military government.

IDF INCREASES PATROLS IN NABULUS AFTER DEMONSTRATIONS

TA161607 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1420 GMT 16 Sep 79 TA

[Text] Nabulus, 16 Sep--The security forces today stepped up their patrols here following student demonstrations on Nabulus's main street on Saturday. The students blocked the street, set tires on fire and hurled stones at border police vehicles. The security forces dispersed the demonstrators. Later, local residents put out the smoking tires.

The ITIM correspondent in Judaea and Samaria notes that this was the first demonstration in Nabulus following 3 months of calm.

UN SPOKESMAN CLAIMS IDF PATROL INFILTRATED LEBANON

TA141621 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 14 Sep 79 TA

[Text] The UN spokesman says that an IDF patrol infiltrated into southern Lebanon 3 km from the border, near the village of Shuba, and retreated after warning shots were fired by the UN troops. The spokesman said that a Norwegian unit from the UN force noticed 13 Israeli soldiers, fired into the air, alerted reinforcements and demanded that the soldiers withdraw. According to the United Nations, the Israeli force retreated.

BRIEFS

POUND DEVALUED--The Israeli pound was devalued today in comparison with the dollar and the important European currencies. The value of the Swiss franc rose 1 and 1/2 percent in comparison with the Israeli pound and the German mark by 1 percent. The dollar rose today by 20 agurot and the banks sold it at 28.63 Israeli pounds. [Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 17 Sep 79 TA]

ARMED FORCES COMMANDERS MEET WITH KHOMEYNI

LD180640 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 18 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Maj Gen Mohammad Hoseyn Shaker, the chief of the combined armed forces, accompanied by the air force and ground forces commanders, as well as the commander of the state gendarmerie, met Imam Khomeyni in Qom yesterday evening and discussed the Islamic Republic Army's future programs and their implementation.

FOREIGN MINISTER YAZDI GRANTS INTERVIEW TO SYRIAN PRESS

JN171016 Damascus ATH-THAWRAH in Arabic 15 Sep 79 p 3 JN

[Interview granted by Iranian Foreign Minister Ebrahim Yazdi to ATH-THAWRAH and the magazine JAYSH ASH-SHA'B aboard the same aircraft which brought Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad from Havana to Damascus on 9 September 1979]

[Excerpts] [Question] What is your assessment of the sixth nonalined summit conference held in Havana in light of your joining the nonalined movement and in light of the resolutions adopted by the conference and its results?

[Answer] There is no doubt that the summit has achieved a tangible and new success. Everything went well. However, there were many things that could have been done. This prompts me to say that the conference has achieved relative success as regards the number of states which took part in it and as regards preserving the stand of the nonalined movement and consequently saving it from divisions and weakness.

The resolutions adopted by the conference on the Middle East call for optimism. The direct and sharp criticism of the Camp David accords and the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty clearly indicates the positive aspect of the conference's relative success.

[Question] What is the Iranian revolution's stand on Arab issues? Has there been any development or change in this stand recently?

[Answer] The Islamic revolution in Iran gives firm and unwavering support in all fields to our Arab brothers in their battle against imperialism, colonialism, Israel and world Zionism. It also firmly and untiringly supports our Palestinian brothers and our brothers in southern Lebanon.

Of course, we in Iran are not happy with the current differences and quarrels among Arab states and governments. This is because efforts should be concentrated on the principal cause, namely, the struggle which the Arabs are waging against Israel, Zionism and U.S. imperialism.

[Question] What is the nature of the relations between Syria and the Iranian revolution? How far have these relations developed? What is the significance of your presence aboard President Hafiz al-Asad's aircraft?

[Answer] Relations between Syria and Iran are good and strong. My presence aboard President Hafiz al-Asad's aircraft means that there is good and firm understanding between the two sides.

Syrian Foreign Minister Khaddam has visited Iran, and he took part in Jerusalem Day when he addressed a large crowd of Iranians. This is another manifestation of the firm relations that exist between Syria and Iran. These relations are constantly becoming better in various important fields.

[Question] There are certain developments taking place in Iran at the present time. There are those who say that these developments will not stop. What is your view? Is it true that Prime Minister Bazargan has resigned?

[Answer] First of all, Bazargan has not resigned. In his television speech he said that some Iranians have criticized the government and called for his resignation. If there is anyone who is capable of carrying out this work in a better manner, then Bazargan can make way for this better person. This does not mean that Bazargan has resigned. It means that there is no personal ambition to retain power. Our Islamic revolution--and every one of us--does not have this pressing need to remain in power. We have said this many times. Today we say: Let anyone--be he a prime minister or a foreign minister--who can discharge these duties better than we, come forward and assume these responsibilities. This Islamic approach leads us to say: It is our duty to make way for the person who can do the work better and to transfer power to him.

[Question] Some Gulf states are still regarding the Iranian revolution with anxiety and suspicion. What is your attitude toward the Gulf area and current developments there?

[Answer] I agree that some anxiety exists in the Gulf. This is because the shah used to behave as a U.S. gendarme in the area. Although he had good relations with the shaykhs in the southern part of the Gulf, these relations took the form of a big brother trying to impose himself on the others, to the extent that some of these shaykhs used to fear the shah. The Islamic Republic of Iran, however, neither wants nor intends to behave as a gendarme in the Gulf area.

Our relations with our neighbors, and especially with our Muslim brothers, are strong and good. These fraternal relations are governed by the quality of brotherhood.

We also know that some of these states are worried by the success of the Iranian revolution. If this success has affected the Gulf area, this has nothing to do with us. It is a natural result of our revolution. We did not plan it.

What does this mean? It means that these states must recognize this influence and somewhat try to adapt themselves to this new development, because it is a new phenomenon in the Gulf area.

[Question] Can one say that the Iranian revolution has changed Iranian society as a result of its actions and stands?

[Answer] This requires time. Our revolution has succeeded in getting rid of the leaders of atheism and replacing them with genuine Islamic elements. But while we are building a new state in Iran, the elimination of the economic and cultural roots of imperialism and reactionary and Israeli elements in Iran requires time. We cannot achieve such things in a day. This is a gradual matter. We have completely succeeded in this constant fight to eliminate the enemy. [sentence as published]

[Question] There is a political group in Iran which calls itself the Forqan organization. It carries out counterrevolutionary activities. What is this group?

[Answer] There is no such group which bears the name Forqan. We have not known this name before. This name emerged after the terrorist acts it carried out. It is made up of counterrevolutionary elements. Our enemies in Iran are acting under two guises. The first is the guise of leftist extremism, while the second is that of rightist extremism, but they are the same people.

We have arrested a number of people who call themselves members of Forqan and have found that they were members of SAVAK, which used to support the shah.

[Question] It appears that the Kurdish problem in Iran still exists. How, in your opinion, can this problem be solved and its roots eliminated?

[Answer] Our Kurdish brothers were subjected to a dual persecution during the shah's reign. Like other Iranians, they were oppressed and deprived of freedom. There was no development in their area. Many of them were in prison. However, they were also subjected to another form of persecution: cultural persecution.

After the revolution, their leaders visited us, and many meetings took place between the two sides. During these meetings the Kurdish demands and problems were defined and became known. We gave them cultural freedom, proceeding from the premise that all Muslims are brothers, be they Kurds, Turks or Arabs. We told them they could speak their Kurdish language and teach it in the schools.

Understanding prevailed in all the Kurdish towns, except for Sanandaj, where some elements tried to resist the elections in which all strata of the people took part.

The enemies of the revolution, however, found that this experiment is a threat to their interests. Consequently, they acted. We discussed the development plan for the Kurdish province. We allocated millions of dollars for the economic and social development of this province. Counterrevolutionaries exploited the situation and resorted to sabotaging installations.

We have received definite information on the activities of this group. We have become aware that persons like Izzeddin Hoseyni [Kurdish religious leader] and Qassemlou, leader of the Democratic Party of Kordestan, have connections with SAVAK. We obtained the latter's secret files after the revolution. Izzeddin Hoseyni used to be paid by SAVAK, while Qassemlou was in direct contact with Israel.

At first we did not want to divulge these secrets. We wanted to solve the problem politically and to apply positive plans. But when they escalated their subversive and terrorist activities to create pretexts for foreign intervention, we decided to crush them. And this is what actually took place. In one week they were finished in all parts of Kordestan. Now, we are going ahead with the implementation of our political, economic and social plans.

[Question] Do you believe that the Egyptian people will be able to overthrow As-Sadat, as the Iranian people overthrew the shah and his regime?

[Answer] Yes, without any doubt. I know my brothers in Egypt. I worked there for 2 years during 'Abd an-Nasir's time. The Egyptian people are a good and loyal people.

We have information that some of those who fled Iran have gone to Egypt and are working for As-Sadat's intelligence service. I have no doubt that just as the Iranian people were able to rid themselves of the shah's tyranny, our Egyptian brothers will be able to do the same. Our brothers in Egypt can rely on the full support of their Iranian brothers. We patiently await the day when the Egyptian people will oveethrow As-Sadat's regime. It will be a great day.

[Question] What is the nature of the relations between you and the Soviet Union?

[Answer] Our relations with the Soviet Union are normal and good.

[Question] Do you wish to address some words to the Syrian people through ATH-THAWRAH and the magazine JAYSH ASH-SHA'B?

[Answer] Our relations with our Syrian brothers are very close and deep. We look forward to expanding these relations.

We realize that our Syrian brothers are passing through a difficult time. This is because the Americans and Israelis are trying to subdue Syria, but there is no doubt that the Syrian people will not be subdued. But I want to say that from our experience in Iran, the only way to get rid of internal and external enemies is to hold on to national unity and genuine Islam, an Islam that is free from superstitions and illusions and sectarianism in all its forms.

YAZDI COMMENTS ON NONALINED CONFERENCE

LD170913 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 11 Sep 79 p 12 LD

[Unattributed report: "Foreign Minister Ebrahim Yazdi: 'Castro Supports the Revolution in Iran'"]

[Excerpts] Iranian Foreign Minister Dr Ebrahim Yazdi returned to Iran yesterday evening from the nonalined conference in Cuba and held a brief discussion about the conclusions reached. Yazdi first expressed his regret at the death of Ayatollah Taleqani, and then went on to say that the revolution in Iran had particularly affected Latin America, Asia, and above all Africa, and added: "We all bear a great responsibility in terms of what the people of the world expect of the revolution in Iran."

Yazdi also remarked that Fidel Castro and the Cuban nation supported the revolution in Iran.

The foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran then referred to the results of his journey to the nonalined conference in Havana: "My journey was productive and essential: It is a difficult task to explain the importance of the Iranian revolution, our country's Islamic revolution."

In reply to a question about the strengths and weaknesses of the nonalined conference, Dr Yazdi said: "This conference takes place at an international level and embraces many countries of the world. Its expansion naturally results in leftist and rightist factions becoming influential and seeking to drag the movement in the direction of their own bias. That is what actually happened at the conference, but the truly nonalined states succeeded in their endeavor to preserve the truly nonalined nature of the conference."

TISHRIN INTERVIEWS TABATABA'I ON SYRIAN STANDS

JN180809 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0717 GMT 18 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Sadeq Tabataba'i, vice prime minister (?for executive affairs) and official spokesman for Mehdi Bazargan's government, has praised Syria's stands in support of the Iranian revolution.

In an exclusive interview with the newspaper TISHRIN, he says that Iranian revolutionaries give some credit for the success of their revolution to Syria, which championed a number of Iranian revolutionaries during the secret activites against the regime of the former shah, supported their struggle to overthrow that regime and offered all forms of assistance during the decisive hours of the revolution which was crowned with success.

The Iranian vice prime minister says that this feeling of gratitude toward Syria is coupled with a united stand toward numerous common issues and especially the struggle against Zionism.

Tabataba'i says: When President Hafiz al-Asad says the Iranian revolution is ours and its victory is our victory, he is not being complimentary or diplomatic, but is expressing the facts. He is not saying something he intends to do but something he has actually done in the past and is doing now.

KUWAITI PAPER: MONTAZERI SAYS BAZARGAN OPPOSES REVOLUTION

LD171826 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0730 GMT 17 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait, 17 Sep--Kuwait's AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM today reports that Mohammad Montazeri, one of the leaders of the influential Iranian Islamic Republic Party, has accused the government of Dr Mehdi Bazargan of being against the Islamic revolution and against its spiritual leader, the Ayatollah Khomeyni.

In an interview with the newspaper's correspondent, which he gave during his visit to Libya, Montazeri is reported to have said that Dr Bazargan has struck up a friendship with the United States to fight communism. [passage indistinct]

Montazeri said that the "government is unable to perform its role because it is a government of individuals and not of the masses." [passage indistinct]

Montazeri is also quoted as saying that the revolutionary committee of Imam Khomeyni and the Islamic Republic Party which he heads "protect the country and the government and watch all movements within the revolution." He is also quoted as saying that these committees "were thinking of changing cabinets so that a government of the masses would come to power."

TWO PRO-KHOMEYNI MEN CRITICIZE BAZARGAN GOVERNMENT

JN151933 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1910 GMT 15 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Tehran, 15 Sep--Iranian Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan has been sharply criticized by two men close to Khomeyni. Abdolhasan Bani Sadr, member of the Islamic Council, said that Bazargan's government is trying to preserve the structure of the former regime and is an instrument that is destroying itself and destroying Iran.

In a speech he made at Yazd and published today, Bani Sadr said: The government lacks discipline, is incapable of reforming itself and we should change it.

Deputy Prime Minister (Bahishni) accused the Bazargan government of not implementing the municipal and local councils law despite the fact that 2 and 1/2 months have lapsed since its ratification.

Observers believe that these criticisms are part of an organized campaign as a prelude to ousting Bazargan from the premiership.

TUDEH RECALLS 'ISLAMIC AWARENESS' OF TALEQANI

LD170925 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 11 Sep 79 p 12 LD

[Unattributed report: "The Views of Parties and Political Groups on the Death of Ayatollah Taleqani"]

[Excerpt] The Tudeh Party of Iran offered condolences on the great calamity to all the people of Iran, to the leader of the revolution Imam Khomeyni, and to the family of the great struggler, and said that it would take part in the public mourning that has been announced.

The following is an extract from the announcement by the Tudeh Party of Iran:

"Ayatollah Seyyed Mahmud Taleqani, tireless struggler and a great human being, has died an untimely death. Ayatollah Taleqani spent his whole, arduous life in struggle on the part of right against wrong, of freedom and independence against tyranny and imperialism. He went to prison many times, but neither torture, imprisonment nor exile could break his iron will. Taleqani epitomized a genuine and popular Islamic awareness and was one of the greatest and most outstanding leaders of the revolution in Iran. His presence always served to instill hope and confidence in the people's hearts."

COUNCIL OF EXPERTS APPROVES ARTICLE 13 OF DRAFT CONSTITUTION

LD181044 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 18 Sep 79 LD

[Excerpt] The Council of Experts held an extraordinary open meeting this morning. In the course of the meeting, Article 13 of the draft constitution was approved.

According to Article 13, Iranian Zoroastrians, Jews and Christians are the only religious minorities which may freely pursue their religious practices within the framework of Islamic regulations and act in accordance with their personal religious education and beliefs.

The article was approved by 51 votes with 6 votes against and 2 abstentions.

SEMINAR VIEWS COUNTRY'S 'ECONOMIC IMPASSE'

LD171026 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Excerpts] Governmental and nongovernmental economists today began their debate in an economic seminar being held at the office of the prime minister.

Commenting on the reason for the resolution, one of the participants, Abdolhasan Bani Sadr, said: Revolution stemmed from the fact that the former regime had reached a social and economic impasse. It reached an economic impasse because the educational system was producing graduates at a faster rate than the country's economy could absorb them. These graduates in the bureaucratic and administrative set-up ultimately meant that the oil revenues were not enough to meet the administrative and military expenditures of the regime.

Bani Sadr then said: Last year, the regime had a deficit of $15 billion. Had the regime continued this policy, we would have lost our oil revenues after 10 years.

For during this 10-year period we would have had to obtain $150 billion in loans; and then would have had to spend our oil revenues from then on to repay these loans and the interest that would accrue. This was an impasse. Our problem now is to see whether or not we can get out of this impasse.

Answering his own question, Bani Sadr said: The present government's budget shows that it is equally unable to solve this problem; for the current budget also has a deficit, a major portion of which will go to cover administrative expenditures.

Bani Sadr then criticized the welfare policy adopted by some organizations. He said: "Our economic impasse is due to the fact that we are consuming without producing.

Following the remarks by some other participants about fundamental economic concepts, Bani Sadr, as chairman of the meeting, announced his summation of the debates. He presented a conclusion, outlined in six points, which held that a dependent economy, as well as its planned turnover, has bound us in an economic impasse in favor of dominant economies. In order to get out of this impasse, it will be necessary to accurately specify the roles of the government and the private sector. Furthermore, the dimensions of their activities as well as useful activities of each sector should be determined. Productive and unproductive works should be separated from each other, and financial and monetary policy must be used dynamically.

PUBLIC PROSECUTOR FOR CENTRAL PROVINCE RESIGNS

LD161110 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam Azari Qomi's resignation from the post of public prosecutor of the Islamic revolution for the central province has been accepted.

Replacement To Be Appointed

LD170822 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 17 Sep 79 LD

[Text] The following statement was issued by Imam Khomeyni's office in Qom:

Your Excellency Hojjat ol-Eslam Qodusi, the Islamic public prosecutor. Since Hojjat ol-Eslam Azari Qomi has resigned his post as the public prosecutor of Tehran because of ill health, and since his resignation has been accepted by Imam Khomeyni, therefore please appoint a responsible, committed and knowledgeable person for this post. Meanwhile, we express our gratitude for the service rendered by Mr Azari.

KHOMEYNI APPOINTS MIR-TAHERI AS RELIGIOUS JUDGE

LD161111 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Text] The following was announced by the office of Imam Khomeyni:

In his exalted name, His Great Eminence Saqqat ol-Eslam [religious title] Seyyed Hoseyn Mir-Taheri, known as Musavi Khansari, has been appointed the religious judge of Daran, Khansar and Golpaygan.

The office of Imam Khomeyni.

KHOMEYNI ASKS KERMANI TO VISIT TOWN OF ILAM

LD171002 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0730 GMT 17 Sep 79 LD

[Text] The following statement was issued today by the office of the Imam Khomeyni:

In the name of God. Your Great Eminence Hojjat ol-Eslam Haj Sheykh Hoseyn Kermani. In view of the problems existing in Ilam, it would be quite appropriate for you to visit the town and, on the basis of the instructions issued to you by the imam, to try to solve the problems there through cooperation with qualified individuals and the local inhabitants. We pray to God for your success.

[Signed] The office of Imam Khomeyni, Qom, 16 September.

KHOMEYNI ENVOY VISITS KHANGIRAN GAS REFINERY

LD171152 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1017 GMT 17 Sep 79 LD

[Excerpt] This morning, Hojjat ol-Eslam Eshraqi arrived at the Khangiran gas refinery and toured the surrounding area. We now draw your attention to a report sent by our correspondent from Mashhad:

This morning, Hojjat ol-Eslam Eshraqi, Imam Khomeyni's envoy, and his entourage arrived at the Khangiran refinery, situated 160 km east of Mashhad. He visited the gigantic gas refinery. In the course of the visit, he spoke to workers and their representatives and discussed their problems. Commenting on procedures governing the activities of foreign contractors, and their usefulness, Eshraqi said: They shall be used as long as their expertise warrants their presence. We want to insure that the refinery will begin operations as soon as possible for it will produce the fuel necessary for the great Neka generator.

It ought to be mentioned that the refinery is one of the biggest and best equipped gas refineries in the world.

SHAR'IATMADARI URGES TABRIZ TO BE PATIENT WITH GOVERNMENT

LD141128 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 14 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Thousands of people from Tabriz, organized on convoys consisting of the union of missionaries, religious leaders, bazaar merchants, workers and other classes, arrived in Qom to take part in the memorial service for His Eminence Ayatollah Taleqani and then went to the house of His Great Eminence Ayatollah Shar'iatmadari, to whom they offered their condolences and sympathies.

On behalf of the Tabriz convoys, one of the religious leaders then humbly informed the ayatollah of the demands of the Tabriz people.

Thanking those who were present, the ayatollah said: In order to satisfy their demands the people should be patient until the government is fully stabilized. Should the provinces' affairs and demands remain unsatisfied once the central government is stabilized, then would the time to complain but not now. Azarbayjan is part and parcel of Iran, and what is important at present--and all should attach importance to it--is the issue of Iran and its territorial integrity.

He then said: You should constantly bear in mind the fact that the secret of the people's success lies in the Iranian revolution, and you should not forget that the secret of victory and triumph over the enemy lay in the fact that we all moved under the banner of God's name in the service of God. The continuation of this revolution and its perpetuation, too, should be in the name and for the sake of God; and of course its real and practical consequences will be for the benefit of God's people.

KURDS ASKED TO SPREAD WORD OF AMNESTY OFFER

LD171700 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Sep 79 LD

[Announcement issued on 17 September by the headquarters of the 64th Army Division in Urumiyeh]

[Text] Brave Kurdish brothers and sisters resident in the Western Azarbayjan region, true Iranian offspring: This is to remind you that the order of the Islamic leader of Iran, Imam Khomeyni, about the granting of an amnesty to Pesh Marga [Kurdish warriors] and the members of the defunct Kurdish Democratic Party who have repented has repeatedly been broadcast on the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran and has been published in the country's newspapers. Now it is the national and religious duty of all Kurdish brothers to convey the order of the leader of the revolution to all the deceived brothers who have not been able to hear of it.

All the Pesh Marga and the members of the defunct Democratic Party can immediately hand in their weapons and ammunition to the army and without the slightest worry place themselves in the embrace of the remainder of their compatriots who are committed to the Islamic Republic of Iran and who enjoy the freedom and other benefits which have been conferred upon the people of Iran as the result of the Islamic revolution of Iran. No one will have the right to harm them. The army units are the defenders of the nation and, among the other forces which are safeguarding the revolution, the army, too, will fight against the counterrevolutionaries and will destroy all the treacherous people and all those who take up arms against the revolutionary forces.

[Signed] The 64th Army Division in Urumiyeh.

PIRANSHAHR WELCOMES NAQADEH 'GOODWILL' CONVOY

LD151100 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Excerpt] Following the recent incidents in the Kurdish-inhabited area in Western Azarbayjan, which resulted in a worsening of relations among the local Turkish [Azerbaijani] and Kurdish brothers, a goodwill convoy made up of religious leaders and various classes of people from Naqadeh, together with representatives of the governorate general of Western Azarbayjan, entered Piranshahr yesterday afternoon and were accorded an unsurpassed welcome by its people. At the gate to the town hundreds of Kurdish and Turkish brothers from the two towns of Naqadeh and Piranshahr embraced one another warmly.

At a rally attended by the guests from Naqadeh, the governor of Piranshahr, offering condolences to the leader of the revolution and the Iranian nation on the death of Ayatollah Taleqani, emphasized the brotherhood and equality of the Kurdish and Turkish peoples. He thanked the goodwill convoy and the governor general and said he hoped this brotherhood would grow stronger daily.

TEHRAN RADIO REPORTS ON EXECUTIONS IN PROVINCES

LD151827 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1715 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Under sentences handed down by revolution courts in Urumiyeh, Sanandaj, Bojnord and Kermanshah, (?eight) people have been executed by firing squads. They were charged with sowing corruption on earth. Three of those executed in Sanandaj were among the well-known chieftains and landlords of Kordestan. They were sentenced to death for violating the rights and honor of villagers.

KERMANSHAHAN PROVINCE TO HAVE COORDINATION COUNCIL

LD141112 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 14 Sep 79 LD

[Text] The governor general of Kermanshahan, in an exclusive interview today with the PARS correspondent in Kermanshah, has announced the formation of a coordination council for the province.

The governor general of Kermanshahan said: The representative of Imam Khomeyni in Kermanshahan, the governor general, the commander of the army division, the commander of the gendarmerie in the region, the chief of police of theprovince, the commander of the Corps of the Revolution Guards, the director generals, the head of the provisional central committee of the Islamic Republic, the religious judge, the Islamic revolution prosecutor and the executive director of the crusade for construction will take part in this council.

Concerning the council's activities, the governor general of Kermanshahan said: The various affairs of Kermanshahan Province will be administered through committees whose members will come from similar organizations. [sentence as heard] For instance, security affairs and the question of weapons will be under the supervision of a military committee, development projects will come under the supervision of the relevant organizations including the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Department of Roads and Transportation, and other affairs will also be dealt with under the supervision of relevant committees.

The aim of the council and the affiliated committees is to coordinate activities in the province, to prevent contradictions, slow downs wastages and excesses, and to insure the proper use of all the material and spiritual assets and the human resources through one definite and responsible channel.

Referring to the abnormal levels of employees and equipment in various departments, the governor general of Kermanshahan said: We have entrusted the executive director of the crusade for construction with the task of inspecting the various departments and defining the minimum number of employees and equipment for each organization and to make arrangements for the excess personnel and equipment to be used for the progress of the activities of the crusade for construction.

SHAHIN DEZH AUTHORITIES ISSUE ORDER FOR WEAPONS SURRENDER

LD151753 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Text] The following statement was issued today by the operational staff combating counter-revolutionaries in Shahin Dezh in connection with disarmament:

Following the imam's order and a similar order issued by the Islamic public prosecutor, anyone carrying unauthorized arms in Shahin Dezh and other Kurdish inhabited areas must hand in their arms to the operational staff in Hoseynabad and obtain a recept. Otherwise, they will be dealt with in accordance with Islamic regulations and should any arms be discovered then no receipt shall be issued to them.

URUMIYEH GENDARMERIE DISCOVER ARMS CACHE

LD151754 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Text] According to our correspondent, as a result of the unceasing activities of West Azarbayjan gendarmerie, at 0300 this morning members of Urumiyeh gendarmerie garrison managed to discover 243 rifles and 21,500 rounds of ammunition of various types; they also seized 39 bags of gunpowder. The perpetrators who were planning to smuggle the arms to other regions have been arrested and are being persecuted.

SHIRAZ CITIZENS TOLD TO TURN IN WEAPONS

GF181000 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1830 GMT 17 Sep 79 GF

[Text] Announcement by the prosecutor's office of the Islamic Revolution Court for the city of Shiraz:

All those in possession of weapons and ammunitions in Fars Province are informed that they should deliver their weapons and ammunition to the headquarters of the Corps of Revolution Guards or to the local office of the prosecutor and obtain a receipt no later than 22 September 1979.

After the above-mentioned deadline, those who carry, keep or hide weapons or ammunition will be considered violators and will be brought to trial at the Islamic Revolution Court for Fars Province and duly punished.

With regard to those cities where no Corps of Revolution Guards has been formed, owners of weapons must deliver them to the local chiefs of police or commanders of the local gendarmerie company in exchange for a receipt, a copy of which should be forwarded to the prosecutor's office of the Islamic Revolution Court for the city of Shiraz. Delivery of weapons to any other source or location will not be acceptable.

Upon delivery of the weapons, licenses will be issued to those persons who have a recognized need for weapons and competence, in accord with established requirements.

The location of the prosecutor's office of the Islamic Revolution Court for the city of Shiraz is Shiraz Circle, Abdul-Hoseyn Dehqan's residence; the location of the Corps of Revolution Guards for the city of Shiraz is Sepah Avenue, behind the 3d Army Base.

POLICE ORDERED TO STOP SUSPICIOUS VEHICLES

GF181015 Shiraz Domestic Service in Dari 1830 GMT 17 Sep 79 GF

[Text] The police department for Fars Province has announced that all suspicious automobiles will be stopped and the driver's identity card and vehicle registration will be checked. Following is the text of the announcement:

Police patrols are instructed, starting at midnight, to stop all suspicious automobiles and check the driver's license and vehicle registration card. Therefore, for the purpose of further cooperation with police officials, the esteemed citizens of Shiraz are kindly requested to make certain they have these documents in their possession so that they can present these documents if asked by the police patrols.

FORMER SAVAK OFFICIALS BROUGHT TO TRIAL

GF180945 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1830 GMT 17 Sep 79 GF

[Text] Announcement by the prosecutor's office of the Islamic Revolution Court for the city of Shiraz.

Following are the names of individuals who have been charged in the events leading to the takeover of the SAVAK office in Shiraz, which resulted in the death of Nurollah Mohammad-Zadeh, Mohammad Hasan Honar-Pisheh and Abdul-Khaleq Qate'i: Abul-Hasan Sakha'iyeh; Naser Abbas Vali, Gholam Reza Ahmadi, Mohammad Ebrahim Badiyeh-Peyma, Yadullah Sakha'i, Ramazan Ali Hadi-Nezhad, Gholam Hoseyn Mohammad and Hoseyn Ali Tabrizi.

The trial of the above individuals will start at 0800 tomorrow, Tuesday, at the Islamic Revolution Court for the city of Shiraz.

These matters are hereby announced, and all persons having any complaints against these persons, or any testimony to be given, should attend the trial session at 0800 on Tuesday.

REVOLUTION GUARDS BRING FOREST FIRE UNDER CONTROL

GF170800 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1830 GMT 16 Sep 79 GF

[Text] Owing to the efforts of the corps of Islamic Revolution Guards for the city of Estahbanat and a number of ordinary citizens, the Kuh-Nudeh fire on the southwest side of this city was brought under control.

According to reports from our correspondent, as a result of this fire, which lasted for 10 hours, the trees of this region suffered damage.

REVOLUTION GUARDS RAID COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION IN SANANDAJ

LD170933 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 11 Sep 79 p 2 LD

[Unattributed report: "Member of the 'Revolutionaries' Organization Arrested in Sanandaj"]

[Text] Sanandaj--A youth distributing announcements by the communist Enqelabiyun [revolutionaries] organization has been arrested by the guards. The Islamic Revolution Guards public relations office in Sanandaj gave this news and said that, after interrogating the youth, they went to the Enqelabiyun premises, arrested one of the members and then discovered a quantity of documents, posters, books and tracts, which they confiscated.

According to PARS, three persons who entered the Enqelabiyun offices were arrested by guards, and a search of their car revealed a radio receiver, equipment, documents and many books.

TWO HEROIN DEALERS RECEIVE DEATH SENTENCE

GF170815 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1830 GMT 16 Sep 79 GF

[Text] Two narcotics dealers were found guilty and sentenced to death by the Islamic Revolution Court for the city of Shiraz. According to reports from our correspondent, the Islamic Revolution Court for the city of Shiraz held its session this morning to hear charges against Seyyed Mehdi Peymani, son of Mohammad, occupation furniture manufacturer, native and resident of Esfahan; and Jaber Hejazi, son of Esshaq, native and resident of Tehran, occupation peddler.

On the basis of the court's verdicts, the above two individuals were charged with possession and distribution of 135 grams of heroin, found guilty of corruption on earth, and given the death sentence.

The order of the Islamic Revolution Court for the city of Shiraz will be carried out after a 2-day delay to make it possible for the convicts' families to visit them.

NARCOTICS DISTRIBUTOR ARRESTED IN FASA

GF170848 Shiraz Domestic Service in Dari 1830 GMT 16 Sep 79 GF

[Text] A narcotics distributor was arrested by members of the guards corps and police officials in the city of Fasa. According to reports from our correspondent, 8 grams of heroin were seized from this dealer at the time of his arrest.

AGRICULTURE MINISTRY WARNS UNREGISTERED OPIUM FARMERS

LD151208 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Text] The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development has issued a warning that a number of people, because of their ignorance of the regulations governing planting--and without obtaining permission to do so--perhaps may embark on planting opium poppy. Therefore, in order to obviate any losses that might arise out of preparing the ground in the current year, before the government's policy--the area and regions to be planted have been made public and the planting agreement has been signed between the agriculture departments and those planters who are competent to do so--is emphatically forbidden. Moreover, offenders will be dealt with in accordance with Article 13 of the amendment to the law forbidding the planting of opium poppy, approved in 1959, which is quoted verbatim; that is, if someone embarks on planting opium poppy, apart from having his plants destroyed he will be sentenced to imprisonment and hard labor for from 3 to 15 years and a fine in cash equalling 100,000 rials for each hectare, or less, of land under such cultivation. In cases of repeated offenses, apart from the payment of a fine in cash he will be sentenced to life at hard labor.

The statement also states: Opium poppy plantations, once discovered, will be sprayed with weed killer and toxic chemicals from the air.

AFGHANISTAN

AFP: TARAKI DIES OF BULLET WOUNDS 18 SEP

BK180556 Hong Kong AFP in English 0552 GMT 18 Sep 79 BK

[Text] Kabul, 18 Sep (AFP)--Former President Nur Mohammed Taraki died in hospital today of bullet wounds received during a shootout at the Presidential Palace last Friday when he was ousted as head of state, sources at the military hospital here reported.

Between 50 and 60 people are now known to have died in the shooting between supporters of the president and Premier Hafizollah Amin who has since been named president.

Observers here had said earlier that the fact that the new president did not pay tribute to his predecessor during his inauguration speech suggested that President Taraki had been ousted by force.

Reports circulating here suggest that the shooting broke out during a meeting of the Revolutionary Council. President Taraki was fatally wounded but Mr. Amin was said to have escaped uninjured though bullets fired at him reportedly killed the former Police Chief Major Sayed Daoud Taroon who has since been named a "Martyr of the Revolution".

PRESIDENT HAFIZOLLAH AMIN ADDRESSES NATION 17 SEP

GF171730 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 17 Sep 79 GF

[Text of speech by Hafizollah Amin, secretary general of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, PDPA, president of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, DRA, and prime minister, delivered in Kabul on 17 September--live]

[Text] In the name of almighty God, the merciful and compassionate. Brave compatriots, there is cause to be thankful that the general laws of society's perfection are real and vital and do not change in the course of history by the will of individuals. Otherwise, those arrogant ones who were on the seat of power, who engaged in tyrannical acts and swallowed the fruits of other people's hard work, who turned the dignity and respect of the freedom-loving warriors into their own plaything, who found their own greatness in the humility of others, and who achieved their greatness by crushing other people would never have given in voluntarily, even when faced with the truth.

In the course of history, the laws of society's perfection stem this endless greed of the tyrants and arrogant ones, and all trends of history are determined by the people themselves. People are the creators of history; they bring about the most important events of society's perfection through unique, victorious social actions. That is why the great leader of the workers of the world [Lenin] said: "Revolutions are the festivities of the oppressed and exploited people. At no time are the masses in a better position to move forward than the creators of a new social system. Under these conditions, the people can perform magical acts."

The brave and noble people of Afghanistan are proud that through the victory the Great Sawr Revolution, they can enjoy such festivities and once again can perform magical acts and move forward. By offsetting and frustrating any and all kinds of imperialist plots, by crushing any and all kinds of enemies of the revolution, and by eliminating any and all elements opposing and blocking the path of revolution, our noble people are striding forward. They are expediting and giving greater momentum to the march on the path to a society of abundance, a society free of exploitation of man by man.

On 25 Sonbolch 1358 [16 September 1979], the people of our beloved country took another step toward the society that, under the glow of the shining torch of ideology and the welfare of the working class, our Khalqi government, our proletarian government, the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA], is striving to reach.

In accord with the words of the great leader of the world proletariat, who said, "No class in the course of history has come to power without creating its political leaders and its outstanding representatives who could regulate and guide the movement," today, through the power of Afghanistan's proletariat and with the strong unity of the peasants and other toilers, there is a complete assurance that their honest servants have been created. Our Khalqi people are very proud to be enjoying the honest services of their Khalqi government, and whenever they so desire, at any moment and time, they can question their proletarian government. Our brave and noble people will live from now on in the path of full liberties and inviolable democratic rights, which are in the toilers' interests.

All selfish and infamous organizations that created anxieties for our toilers have been eliminated, and a committee has been formed [word indistinct] so that whoever may have been arrested without due cause will be released immediately.

It would be better if I mentioned at this point that to eliminate all the sorrowful events resulting from the imposition of individual wills upon (?acta) [presumably the name of an institution], the name of this bureau will be changed to "Workers Information Bureau" [Kargari Astekhbarati Mo'assasaj--KAM]. KAM will not engage in any unjust acts; it will not send anybody to prison without cause; it will not engage in any acts of repression.

Brave compatriots, the PDPA, the pioneer of the country's working class, with the support and invincible solidarity of the peasants and other toilers, is moving forward in a just battle, while the leadership of the DRA enjoys the support of our toiling people and of the brave armed forces of the people, who show courage, bravery, manliness, devotion, and an exalted sense of patriotism inherited from their ancestors and the brave men of the glorious history of their people in the knowledge of their just cause. They are defending the fruits of the Great Sawr Revolution and the interests of the toiling people in such a way as to sacrifice and give their lives so that the people might live. They sacrifice their lives so that the people might live with their heads high. They shed their own blood so that their country might blossom. They have placed their chests as shields before the enemies of the revolution so that they might protect the country and defend their people. They burn themselves so that the heat of people's festivities can be felt more intensely. That is why our faithful people are proud of their brave armed forces, why they make every effort to strengthen them more than ever.

The DRA, in accord with national conditions, is moving forward as a full-fledged proletarian government with the solid unity, support and participation of the peasants and other toilers and all the other national and patriotic elements of the beloved homeland, with these solid Khalqi and military strongholds and with total faith and confidence in the modernizing ideology of the working class in order to build a society free of exploitation of man by man. By pursuing the path of the growth of noncapitalism, it is expeditiously eliminating all economic, political, social, cultural and (?military) remnants and traces.

All the government's economic steps are for the public's benefit within the framework of social and economic programs to modernize agriculture and industrialize the country.

National investment and commerce are receiving assistance so that they might play a greater role in national reconstruction; so that they might play their honorable, patriotic role.

Inasmuch as the real strength of the toilers has a bearing on their class awareness, the DRA is utilizing every possibility to develop [word indistinct] and provide health information for all toilers and all ethnic groups of our beloved Afghanistan. It is moving ahead with plans to provide real and practical fraternity and equality and democratic freedom for all ethnic groups living in Afghanistan.

From now on, all forms of unruliness, unrestrained behavior, ignorance and irresponsibility on the part of some irresponsible individuals called government employees will be totally eliminated in the name of the people. Nobody will be sent to prison without being charged with an offense. Every patriotic individual in the country must live with a sense of exaltation, with a feeling of patriotism and heroism, with a heart filled with love of the homeland, the people and the revolution. In this way, the homeland, people and the PDPA can be proud of him.

From now on, our beloved country of Afghanistan will not be ruled by any one person. All government affairs will be handled and moved along collectively by the Politburo and the Central Committee of the PDPA, the Revolutionary Council and the [word indistinct] in an atmosphere of honesty and true devotion to the homeland and the people. This will be realized in such a way that the Great Sawr Revolution will become a model for toilers in those countries with conditions similar to those in Afghanistan. Our party and our Khalqi government will become their model as well.

The PDPA, totally supporting the interests of the workers and other toilers, follows with absolute honesty the policy of nonalinement through its unshakable belief in the ideology of unity of the working classes and its impervious resolve to engage in revolutionary struggle against imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism, reaction, apartheid and racism, absolutism and exploitation of man by man. It fulfills this task in defense of the liberation movements of the people around the globe with care, ambition, nationalism and faith in proletarian internationalism. It strongly defends the UN Charter and [word indistinct] in the region and the rest of the world.

The DRA continues with honesty its friendship and brotherhood with all socialist countries. Especially the defense of friendship between the people of Afghanistan and the people of Soviet Union, who have enjoyed 60 honorable years and have perfected their sense of fraternity, is considered part of the patriotism of the toiling people of Afghanistan. Every informed individual in the country can intelligently perceive its importance. The DRA is deeply interested in developing the historic friendship between Afghanistan and India. Fortunately, this feeling of friendship can be felt from the other side as well. The DRA, as always, wishes to strengthen the friendly relations between Afghanistan and Pakistan and between Afghanistan and Iran.

Our toiling people have a deep sense of the bright future of relations with the toiling people of Pakistan and Iran. They would do unto themselves as they would do unto their Pakistani and Iranian brothers. We have displayed an abundant interest in eliminating all types of misunderstanding between the governments of the DRA and Pakistan and Iran through amicable negotiations. I hope, at our invitation, Ziaul Haq, president of Pakistan, and Agha Shahi, his foreign affairs adviser, will be able to visit Afghanistan at a propitious time and as soon as possible. This could be very beneficial in eliminating misunderstandings. We are also interested in similar contacts with the official and responsible persons in Iran.

The DRA extends its hands of friendship to all governments interested in establishing friendly relations with us. [passage indistinct] We are interested in seeing that the single political dispute between Afghanistan and Pakistan will be resolved through friendly and honest negotiations in the light of history and that this will enjoy the support and affirmation of the interested groups.

The DRA is proud that under the leadership of the PDPA, it serves its people faithfully and honestly. It belongs to the people; it learns from the people; and what it has learned it uses to serve the people. All the toiling people of Afghanistan have full confidence that these conditions will be provided, and they are free to fulfill all their sacred duties. There will not be any type of pressure or force used on any individual in the country to make him act contrary to his sacred religious beliefs. All sanctities of the great religion of Islam are deeply respected. All toiling and patriotic Muslims can perform their sacred Islamic duties and ceremonies with complete freedom and a high sense of humanity. The religious and patriotic ulema will not be denied any legitimate assistance.

I hope all brave patriots and courageous toilers of our beloved Afghanistan will consider the patriotic hopes and expectations of the DRA; that they will not permit any person to act contrary to those wishes. Whenever an action, contrary to the lofty goals of our system, should create a problem for the toilers of the country, such an action should be considered a mistake. If it is done intentionally, with awareness, the perpetrator of such an act would be considered a traitor to the homeland, a traitor to the people. If it is done without forethought, the individual has acted stupidly and should make every effort to make amends.

Brave compatriots, I hope for the sake of our people and in the interest of efforts to increase awareness of our beloved homeland, that you will always pay serious attention to all words and deeds of the DRA and abide by the principles of criticism and self-criticism, so that the enemies of the homeland will not have opportunity for the slightest pity. Beginning today, 17 September, 1979, you can hold the DRA and pertinent officials accountable for every deed, with utmost pride and total Khalqi dignity.

We believe that these lofty goals of the people can be met very well within the tested system. Activity in a society is a definite necessity. Whatever perfection might occur through these activities, by the same proportion the revolutionary victories will be perfected better and faster. The best rules in a society with a Khalqi system can be provided within the framework of the constitution. The president of the DRA will soon appoint a committee to prepare the constitution of the DRA and have it ready for legal steps and implementation.

Dear compatriots, the freedom and blossoming of our beloved country of Afghanistan requires an active and responsible role on the part of all in the affairs of the people's social lives. All of us are at your service with proletarian pride and modesty. We can all join hands and rebuild our beloved homeland with an exalted sense of patriotism. We should reach the stage where we will have built a society free of exploitation of man by man. In this regard, you should all increase your collective and individual solidarity with proletarian pride and modesty under this protection. You should share more in your system. Just as everything in Afghanistan belongs to you, by the same token, do whatever you can for its perfection. Move forward in fulfilling the wishes of our homeland, proudly and with your head held high. Increase productivity expeditiously.

You belong to the country and the country belongs to you; you are part of the people and the people are part of you; you belong to the Khalqi system and the Khalqi system belongs to you. Whatever you do, you will be doing it for your homeland, for your people and for yourself.

Having perceived this sense of responsibility and with this sense of patriotism, you can bring such reality to the main slogan of your party and government--"food, clothes and housing are for the people"--that you once again can proudly become the source of inspiration, the subject of attention, and the model for all toilers of the world.

Long live the people! May the PDPA be victorious! May the peace, democracy ani social progress be victorious throughout the world! With respect.

AMIN ASKS PRESENT MINISTERS TO CONTINUE IN OFFICE

GF180730 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1620 GMT 17 Sep 79 GF

[Text] Decree Number One, 17 September, 1979, by Hafizollah Amin, secretary general of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA]:

In accordance with provisions of Article 13 of the law on establishing the duties of the Revolutionary Council and the government and the methods of legislation, the present ministers of the DRA shall continue to discharge their duties as members of the Council of Ministers.

This decree will go into effect on 17 September 1979.

[Signed] Hafizollah Amin, secretary general of the Central Committee of the PDPA, president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the DRA.

SOVIET AMBASSADOR MEETS WITH AMIN AT PEOPLE'S HOUSE

GF180735 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1620 GMT 17 Sep 79 GF

[Text] The information office of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs reports that Hafizollah Amin, secretary general of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA], president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister, received a courtesy call this morning at 1100 in his office at the People's House, from Aleksandr Mikhaylovich Puzanov, USSR ambassador to Kabul.

OFFICIALS MOURN DEATH OF TALUN 17 SEPTEMBER

GF180805 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1620 GMT 17 Sep 79 GF

[Text] The members of the Politburo and Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] and members of the Revolutionary Council and Council of Ministers went to the Foreign Ministry today to express their deep grief, by signing a special book reserved for this purpose in honor of the martyrdom of the late Eng Sayyed Daud Talun, member of the Central Committee of the PDPA and the Revolutionary Council, first deputy of the Revolutionary Council and acting chief of the Secretariat of the Revolutionary Council.

Likewise, a number of generals and senior officers of the Afghanistan People's Armed Forces, deputies and high-ranking government officials, chiefs and members of the Khalqi organizations of the PDPA and ranking members of the Diplomatic Corps in Kabul went to the Foreign Ministry from 0900 to 1630 today to express their condolences in this regard by signing the special book.

To honor the martyrdom of the late Talun, the national flags of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] were at half-mast today throughout the country and at embassies and consulates of the DRA in other countries.

CITIES RENAMED AFTER 14 SEPTEMBER MARTYRS

LD172205 Kabul in Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 17 Sep 79 LD

[Text] On the instructions of Hafizollah Amin, secretary general of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee, chairman of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister, the city of Jalalabao is to be known as Tarun city, the city of Lashkar Gah as Nawab city, Jamhoriet Hospital as Torgul (Khatib) Hospital, and the Afghan Construction Organization as the Khair Mohammed Construction Organization.

Sayyed Daud Tarun, aide-de-camp to the chairman of the Revolutionary Council and acting president of the Office of the Revolutionary Council; Nawab, an official of the Organization for the Protection of the Interests of Afghanistan; Dr Torgul (Khatib), president of preventive medicine at the Ministry of Public Health; and Khair Mohammed, president of the Afghan Construction Organization, were martyred by antirevolutionary elements on 14 September 1979.

Hafizollah Amin, secretary general of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister has given instructions that the above-mentioned places should be named after them in honor of their sincere Khalqi service and devotion to the homeland.

TARAKI'S PORTRAITS REPORTEDLY REMOVED, SECURITY TIGHT

BK180352 Karachi Domestic Service in English 0300 GMT 18 Sep 79 BK

[Excerpts] New Afghan President Mr Hafizollah Amin last night made his first broadcast to the nation after taking power from Mr Nur Mohammad Taraki on Sunday. Mr Amin made no direct reference to the events on Sunday, except to say that the people of Afghanistan had taken a very important step and that Afghanistan would not now be ruled by one man.

In his broadcast, Mr Hafizollah Amin made no mention of his predecessor, Mr Nur Mohammad Taraki, whose fate is still unknown. Correspondents, however, report from Kabul that official portraits of the ex-president and banners praising him have already vanished from the fronts of official buildings. They say strong security forces are in position in the Afghan capital.

REBEL LEADERS COMMENT ON NEW AMIN REGIME 17 SEP

OW171401 Paris AFP in English 1349 GMT 17 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Islamabad, Sept 17 (AFP)--The change of leadership in Afghanistan was a coup d'etat engineered by hardline Prime Minister Hafizollah Amin following differences with President Nur Mohammad Taraki, the rebel National Front for Islamic Revolution in Afghanistan said here today.

Rebel leader Sayed Ahmed Gailani told AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE here today that one of President Taraki's bodyguards was killed in the coup.

He added that Kabul Radio no longer called Mr. Taraki by his full titles of "the great revolutionary" and "beloved leader of the Afghan people." This indicated that Mr. Taraki had been "kicked out badly," Mr. Gailani said.

"We are however pleased that the real character of the regime will now become more and more clear," he said. "The world in general and the Soviet Union in particular will realise that the situation in Afghanistan is going from bad to worse."

"We will not compromise with Amin, who is a known hardliner," the Front's leader said. He added that Mr. Taraki had been trying to follow a "moderate policy". He had even started attending prayers in the mosques to "please the Afghan people," Mr Gailani said.

These moves were unacceptable to Mr. Amin who wanted to adopt a "firmer policy" he said, adding that Mr. Amin "would not mind killing more and more people" to carry out his aggression against the Afghan people.

Even if Mr Amin offered some concessions they would be rejected because the Afghan people knew his ideas, Mr Gailani said.

The rebel leader claimed at least 200,000 people had been killed in Afghanistan since the April 1978 revolution installed the pro-Moscow regime of President Taraki. Since then Moslem rebels have maintained a steady guerrilla action against the Kabul regime.

Mr. Amin's government will "antagonise more and more people and will not survive long," Mr Gailani said. The Soviet Union would realise that the new regime was another step towards the downfall of the Marxist regime in Kabul, he held.

"The reign of terror let loose by the Afghan Army on the Moslem population is not over by the change in Kabul," another rebel leader, Wali Beg, told AFP. Mr Beg heads the Persian-speaking Shi'ite Hazara tribe, a member of the central "Hazarajat" organisation of the Turkoman, Tajik and Uzbek tribes fighting in Afghanistan.

He claimed harassment of Moslem families by Khalq (Peoples) Party members had forced several thousand Afghans to flee the country.

"We will continue our struggle until the last vestige of foreign ideology is eliminated from our country," Mr. Beg said.

INDIA

KOSYGIN STOPS OVER IN BOMBAY, MEETS WITH MISHRA

BK171618 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 17 Sep 79 BK

[Excerpts] The Soviet prime minister, Mr. Kosygin, was given a warm welcome when he made a brief stopover in Bombay this afternoon on his way to Moscow from Ethiopia. During his 90-minute halt, Mr Kosygin had talks with the external affairs minister.

Later Mr Mishra told newsmen that they had a very fruitful and cordial exchange of views. Bilateral relations, the current international situation and the recent Havana nonalined summit were amongst the topics which figured in the talks. Both leaders expressed great satisfaction over the present state of relations between the two countries.

The external affairs minister said that Mr Kosygin's brief halt at Bombay is a big gesture on his part. The Soviet prime minister inquired about the drought conditions in some parts of the country.

Before his departure Mr Kosygin, in a message to the Bombay doordarshan [television], conveyed his best wishes to the people of India. He also expressed his gratitude for the hospitality extended to him.

AFP REPORTS NEWSPAPER COMMENT ON EVENTS IN KABUL

BK180452 Hong Kong AFP in English 0433 GMT 18 Sep 79 BK

[Text] New Delhi, 18 Sep (AFP)--Kabul events are commented this morning by all the editorialists of the Indian dailies, with the exception of the pro-Soviet "PATRIOT".

"THE TIMES OF INDIA" says that the replacement of President Taraki by his prime minister is "a setback for Soviet elements" and adds: "There is little doubt that left to itself, Moscow would have preferred to back Mr Taraki's moderate stance, as it [word indistinct] from the laudatory references to him in the joint communique signed by Mr Brezhnev and him in Moscow barely four days before his ouster. But it is equally clear the Russian advisers present in Kabul in strength either did nothing to check-mate Mr Amin's move against Mr Taraki or did not succeed in their efforts to do so. Indeed, there is no evidence of Russian or any other foreign hand in the latest developments in Kabul... For India, the change creates no special problem. Its relations with Afghanistan are based on historical, geographical and economic imperatives."

The "INDIAN EXPRESS" points out that "ouster of Taraki may put Soviets in dilemma" and writes: "A strong element of personal ambition and rivalry must have been involved. Mr Taraki's talks in Moscow with the Soviet leaders on his way to and from Cuba apparently failed to gain him any worthwhile advantage in the power struggle at home. With insurrection raging all over the country this was the worst time for a cruel power play inside the leadership in Kabul."

For "THE STATESMAN", "even the deterioration of the internal situation may not have persuaded Mr Taraki to resign without some form of compulsion. Reports on firing inside the presidential palace lend a sinister dimension to the latest twist". "The clear implication," adds "THE STATESMAN", "is that Kabul, or rather the Soviet Union which is conducting the war by proxy, has decided on far firmer measures. The Kremlin has presumably opted for a greater degree of involvement. In doing so, it refuses to benefit from the moral of the American experience in Vietnam".

JANATA-S CONVENTION POSTPONED AT STATES' REQUEST

BK180406 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 18 Sep 79 BK

[Text] The Janata-S convention scheduled to be held on the 24th of this month has been postponed by 2 days. Talking to newsmen in New Delhi yesterday, the party Chairman Mr Narain said this has been done on a request from Haryana and Rajasthan as the assembly sessions in both states commence on that day.

NEW MINISTRY SWORN IN FOR ARUNACHAL PRADESH

BK180843 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 18 Sep 79 BK

[Text] In Arunachal Pradesh, a new five-member ministry headed by Mr Tomo Riba was sworn in at Itanagar today. The lieutenant governor, Mr R.N. Haldipur, administered the oaths of office and secrecy.

Besides Mr Riba, the other ministers sworn in today are Mr Sobeng Tayeng, Mr Padi Yubbe, Mr Noksong Boham and Mr Karma Wangchu.

This is the first ever ministry now in Arunachal Pradesh to be formed by a regional party--the United People's Party of Arunachal. The party was formed by enlarging the erstwhile People's Party of Arunachal to include Janata dissidents and one independent.

Earlier, Mr Padi Yubbe resigned as the speaker of the legislative assembly.

INDIA REPORTEDLY OFFERS NO AID TO TIBETANS IN BHUTAN

BK171638 Hong Kong AFP in English 1422 GMT 17 Sep 79 BK

[Text] New Delhi, 17 Sep (AFP)--India has expressed its inability to help in the matter of 4,000 Tibetan refugees the Himalayan Kingdom of Bhutan has decided to repatriate to Tibet.

Tibetan Youth Congress President Losang Jinpa said this in a statement here today, after a delegation from his organisation met Foreign Minister Shyam Nandan Mishra on Saturday.

Earlier in an open letter to Bhutanese King Jigme Singye Wangchuk, the Tibetan youth leader said the refugees did not like to go back to Tibet in the existing conditions there and would resist forcible repatriation. This would "ultimately create fresh and more problems in Bhutan..." he told the king.

Mr. Mishra was quoted as having told the delegation that it was a matter to be settled between the Tibetans and the Bhutanese Government. "Bhutan is an independent nation and free to take any action," the statement further quoted the Indian foreign minister as saying.

The statement said Mr. Mishra referred to the "delicacy of the matter" and said that India was "more concerned about the friendly relations" between her and Bhutan.

The Bhutanese National Assembly resolved in June last to repatriate 4,000 refugees who have allegedly refused to accept the citizenship of the kingdom.

PAKISTAN

KOSYGIN GREETS HAQ WHILE FLYING OVER PAKISTAN

BK171636 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 17 Sep 79 BK

[Text] Soviet Prime Minister Kosygin while flying over Pakistan on his way back to Moscow after visiting Ethiopia and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, sent a message to President Mohammad Ziaul Haq expressing sincere wishes for the president and the people of Pakistan.

KARACHI RADIO REPORTS PPP ANNOUNCEMENT ON ELECTION

BK180624Y Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 18 Sep 79 BK

[Text] The Pakistan People's Party has asked for applications from its members for party tickets for the national and provincial assembly seats for the general elections scheduled to be held on 17 November.

PNA WILL NOT REGISTER FOR ELECTIONS; WILL ALLOW AUDIT

BK181056 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 17 Sep 79 BK

[Text] The General Council of the PNA has decided not to seek registration [with the Election Commission] but has agreed to submit the accounts of all its component parties for necessary audit. The PNA chief, Maulana Mufti Mahmud, told a news conference in Islamabad today that the meeting considered the political situation in the country, including the question of proportional representation. He said the provision that any party obtaining less than 5 percent of the total votes in a province [will not be entitled to seats in the national assembly] was also considered by the council. It was of the view that to ward against provincialism the word country should be inserted in place of province.

Maulana Mufti Mahmud said the council expressed the view that independent candidates should be declared elected after obtaining 51 percent of the votes in a constituency.

The PNA chief said the council will decide its future course of action on the 21st of this month in Lahore after knowing the government's response to its suggestion.

TEHRIK PARTY TO ABIDE BY NEW ELECTION SYSTEM

BK181057 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 17 Sep 79 BK

[Text] The Tehrik-i-Istaqlal chief, retired Air Marshal Asghar Khan, has said his party has submitted the accounts to the appropriate authorities as provided for in the Political Parties Amendment. He told newsmen in Rawalpindi this evening that party will apply for registration with the Election Commission before the expiry of the last date. The Tehrik chief emphasized that his party believes that instead of challenging the conditions laid down by the government, the political parties should facilitate the holding of the general conditions as these conditions could not be termed as impossible. He was of the view that under the present arrangement a large number of independents would get elected and the political base of the country would weaken.

HOLDING OF GENERAL ELECTIONS CHALLENGED IN COURT

BK180605 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 17 Sep 79 BK

[Text] A division bench of the Lahore high court today admitted for hearing a writ petition filed by Mr (B.Z. Kesai), a former judge of the Supreme Court, challenging the holding of general elections scheduled for the 17th of November this year.

The court issued notice to the respondent for the 27th of next month when further proceedings will be held.

The petitioner submitted that the general elections were going to be held on a pattern of Western democracy and also that the president had no jurisdiction to hold the elections under any other system except in accordance with the holy Koran and Sunnah.